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LIFE OF
Johann Nicolaus Kurtz

(Missionary, Clergyman, President of the Lutheran Ministerium
and Finally Senior of the Ministerium).

With Notes of His Brother
JOHANN WILHELM KURTZ
Lutheran Clergyman

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MARGARET A. CRUIKSHANK

EDITED BY
BENJAMIN KURTZ MILLER

10257

RC 3511

1891
J. H. Peckham
Milwaukee, Wis.

DEDICATED TO MY BROTHER
GEORGE PECKHAM MILLER
OF MILWAUKEE, WIS.

1891
J. H. Peckham
Milwaukee, Wis.

1891
J. H. Peckham
Milwaukee, Wis.

1580894



BIRTHPLACE OF JOHANN NICOLAUS KURTZ
Lützellinden, Germany

PREFACE

The family name Kurtz is quite common in Germany. In the records of Reichenborn, where Johann Georg Kurtz is first heard of, it is spelled Kurtz. In the records of Lützellinden, where he lived the greater portion of his life, it is spelled Kurz, —at least, the clergyman there, a well educated man in charge of the records, so transliterates it. The house in Lützellinden, built by his son also named Johann Georg, has cut upon it the name "Kurz" in plain, unmistakable Roman type. Except in this inscription and in the records of Lützellinden, the name is invariably spelled to include the *t*, and wherever else I have found it, it is so spelled, so we may safely assume that Kurtz is the proper form.

Johann Nicolaus Kurtz, the illustrious son of Johann Georg the elder, who came to America as a Lutheran missionary, was born in the village of Lützellinden, although for a long time there had been some question as to his birthplace. The biographical encyclopaedias either omitted the name of the village, or spelled it so inaccurately that it could not be identified on any map or in any gazetteer. One of his descendants had tried to find the original records in Germany, but had not succeeded. It seemed certain that he was born in Kreis Wetzlar, in the neighborhood of Giessen which is about five miles east of the eastern boundary of Wetzlar. So, in making a search for the family cradle, I went to Frankfurt-am-Main, and found there that the village of Lützellinden answered the description perfectly. Then I proceeded to Giessen.

This was a town of about 17,000 inhabitants, situated on the Lahn river. A university was founded there in 1607 which was attended by about four hundred and fifty students; it employed forty professors, among whom was Leibig, the chemist.

At Giessen I chartered a rickety old automobile, soon covered the few miles, and was in the village of Lützellinden. On entering the town I noticed that the church looked new, but on calling upon the very courteous pastor, I learned that the original church was still standing, but, having become too small, had been enlarged. The church records were intact, with the exception of an early volume. I soon found the original records of the birth of Johann Nicolaus Kurtz, and of his brother, Johann Wilhelm. I also found a manuscript history of the local school, compiled in 1770.

It is worth noting that there is preserved in the church a beautiful gilded copper baptismal bowl, hammered from one piece, and upwards of seven hundred years old. It is peculiarly valuable in that, in addition to design, it contains a lettered inscription, which I am told is unusual.

I found also that Johann Georg Kurtz the first had a son of the same name, who was older than Johann Nicolaus, and was born before his father came to Lützellinden. As village teacher, this second Johann Georg succeeded his father, and was in turn succeeded by a son being the third having that name. So, from 1720 to 1806, the grandfather, father and son of the same name were the schoolmasters of the same school in the same village of Lützellinden. The old school building is still standing near the church, but since 1841 it has been a peasant house. The schoolmasters lived usually in the school itself, but the third Johann Georg prospered and built himself a private residence which is standing today.

The Kurtz family in question was peasant. The members seem to have been well educated, and were of the best of their class. Although a direct line can be traced only from Johann Georg, who was born in 1683, yet the name appears as far back as 1591. We know that a large proportion of the male part of the family was employed in the kindred occupations of teacher, professor and minister. Their status, however, is certain: they were peasants and married peasants. Of course they had no coat-of-arms.

At the time of my visit to Lützellinden, no persons of the family were to be found there.

I have tried to discover some physical or mental trait that was characteristic of the family, but in vain. Within the past few years, I have met many descendants of Johann Georg, but it is impossible to generalize concerning them. I found one who had been convicted of crime; he was not named Kurtz, however, and from what I know of his family, I feel sure that his weakness did not arise on the Kurtz side.

On the whole, I have found the family decent and law abiding, not particularly noticeable either physically or mentally. Few rich; none very poor.

I wrote an account of my journey to Lützellinden which appeared March 29, 1912, in *The Lutheran Observer*, published in Lancaster and Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, under title of "Johann Nicolaus Kurtz, Date and Place of Birth," together with a request for information concerning the descendants of those members of the family who came to America.



NEW PART OF CHURCH,
Lützellinden, Germany

THE PENNSYLVANIA GERMANS

The ceaseless wars which became inevitable on the Continent when the Reformation motto *cujus regio-ejus religio*, was adopted had wrought incalculable damage in Germany. The condition of the common people was deplorable. Continual wars, changes of rule, changes of faith, bad government, made their lives intolerable. For a long time the feudal spirit and the almost mediaeval barbarism of the masses made the common folk helpless to rise out of their low estate. But the yoke grew heavier and heavier. This was particularly the case in the Palatinate—ravaged and desolated in the Thirty Years' War—and again in 1674 by the French under Turenne. At least even the stolid Germans could endure no more. Like the unfortunate in all lands they turned their faces to America. In the last years of the 17th century they began to move and the bulk of them came to Penn's colony. Through his German mother and his residence at Cresheim on the Rhine, Penn knew them and they knew him. In 1683 Pastorius brought the first detachment of 20 families, sat down with them six miles from Philadelphia and properly named the first German settlement, Germantown. A few recruits followed from time to time, but thirty years later immigration came *en masse*. In 1709 a horrible famine wasted their fatherland. Thousands perished of cold and hunger. The heart of the world turned toward the poor dying creatures with compassion. Good Queen Anne offered to give them lands and homes in America and to help them move. Multitudes took her at her word. Thirty thousand made their way to London to escape starvation through the queen's goodness. So many additional hungry mouths threatened to set up a famine there. The brutal populace of the city fell upon them in their poor camp at Blackmoor, beat them and drove them off to beg and starve among the lanes and hedges. Five thousand of them being Catholics, were sent back to Germany. Four thousand were sent to Ireland to settle waste lands about Limerick. The remainder, more than twenty thousand in number were sent to America. Ten ships bringing five thousand of them came to New York at one time. They were taken up the Hudson and moved in behind the Dutch who had lived for half a century on its western bank. (These figures must be greatly exaggerated, but I give them as I find them.)

But the main stream came up the Delaware. Philadelphia was their entrepot. Before the middle of the century the immigration had reached and sustained itself at twelve thousand annually. They moved in behind the English and Welsh and sat down upon the rich limestone soil which stretches westward to the Susquehanna. At the outbreak of the revolution they constituted one-third the population of Pennsylvania.

Their religious and social condition was of the very lowest. Ignorant when they left home, their exposure and suffering reduced them still lower. Many of them came as "Redemptioners"—that is persons who had sold themselves, either outright or for a limited number of years, to some shipmaster for the amount of their passage money. They were harshly treated and, upon the smallest excuse or no excuse at all, had their time of servitude lengthened, until many became hopeless bond slaves. * * * * *

There were thousands who, educated in Germany as Lutherans but now scattered about in the forest wilds of America, never saw a church or cared for it. Many became so utterly indifferent to all religion that it became proverbial to say of those who cared nothing for God or His Word, that they belonged to "the Pennsylvania Church." Those Germans settling in Pennsylvania and improperly called "Pennsylvania Dutch" have remained there ever since. They have preserved their original features of character and religious life with a tenacity which hardly any other class can equal. Simple-minded and coarse in fibre but strong and pertinacious they have held their own.

*"History of the American Episcopal Church
By S. D. McConnell D. D. of St. Stephens
Ch. Phil'a.*

The first German emigrants came to America about 1683 and settled at Germantown. The 'Thirty Years' War (1618-48) and the war waged by Louis XIV against Holland (1672-78) brought great suffering for many of the Palatinates (They are usually called Palatines).

Many of these had come to England and were shipped by the queen (Queen Anne) to New York. They settled up the Hudson. They were badly treated by the English. In 1723 some of them cut their way through the forest of New York and came down the Susquehanna as far as the Swatara below Harrisburg, then followed the Swatara and came to the Tulpehocken region between Reading and Lebanon and settled here. Of these very German settlers many became members of the Lutheran Churches on the Tulpehocken to whom Rev. John Nicolas Kurtz, ordained 1748, ministered for a long time.

"Letter from Rev. F. J. F. Schautz

Lutheran minister of Myerstown Lebanon Co. Penn.

[The leader of the emigrants of 1683 was Franz Daniel Pastorius—celebrated by Whittier. His was an honored name among the Germans, and I cannot resist the fancy that the "Daniel" so conspicuous in the Kurtz nomenclature was in memory of what Pastorius had done for the German Lutherans.]

FROM HALLE REPORTS.

Of the Evangelical Lutheran Congregations of Pennsylvania and adjacent states composed of native Germans . . . the most . . . were at first quite inadequately supplied with the necessary accommodations both for churches and schools. They had not as yet any regularly settled pastors to give them instruction in the Word of God and to administer the Sacraments to their edification. Their children through lack of instruction very generally grew up in ignorance except when the parents themselves were in a position to lead them to the knowledge of God and of Divine things.

. . . Such was the sad condition of these forsaken congregations when at last several of them driven by dire necessity began in 1733 to turn their eyes toward Europe looking for help. They undertook to send off several of their brethren as Commissioners to England and Germany charged with the duty of making their spiritual destitution known, of collecting money for the building of churches and schoolhouses, and above all of earnestly imploring that worthy and competent pastors and teachers might be sent to them. The congregations in Philadelphia, the principal city in Pennsylvania, and the congregations in New Hanover and Providence, about 18 or 20 miles from Philadelphia, were especially prominent in having these matters brought to the notice of the Court Preacher of the King of Great Britain and pastor of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in London—the Rev. Frederick M. Ziegenhagen. Pastor Ziegenhagen not only took the matter to heart himself but also furnished the commissioners with letters addressed to distinguished divines and clergymen in Germany. . . . more particularly to Prof. Dr. Francke in Halle.

[Notwithstanding the strongest appeals and much negotiation it was not until 1741 that a pastor was found.]

In September 1741, Prof. Dr. Francke, acting in the name of the German Evangelical Lutheran Churches in Philadelphia, New Hanover and Providence extended a call to the Rev. Henry Melchior Mühlberg. He having received his regular demission from his pastoral office in Great Hennersdorf, set off upon his journey to Pennsylvania by way of England. He did not arrive in Philadelphia until November, 1742.

Extract of a letter written by Mühlberg to a friend in Germany, August 1743. "There is not much money here but the land is so rich in all kinds of productions that it may be

said to flow with milk and honey. . . . On the one side we have the Indians who are yet heathens; on the other side the ocean. . . . As far as regards the climate Pennsylvania is the best of all America for the Germans."

From the first Mühlenberg and his congregations considered themselves especially the charge of the brethren at Halle—and of Dr. Ziegenhagen. Chief of those at Halle was Prof. Gotthilf August Francke, the son and successor of the illustrious founder of the Orphan House at Halle, August Hermann Francke. It is to this protectorate (if one may so term it) of Francke and Ziegenhagen that we owe the Halle Reports from which we derive so much information.

The Halle Reports begin with the various negotiations entered into by these men with and for the Lutheran Churches in Pennsylvania.

Mühlenberg and after him other pastors sent home full accounts of their labors in the New World—the aggregate of information being from time to time published at Halle for the benefit of all interested. Mühlenberg soon found his work beyond his strength and implored help. Accordingly in 1744 a move was made to send out to him Mr. Peter Brunnholz as an assistant pastor, and John Helfrich Schaum of Muenchholzhausen in Huttenberg and Mr. John Nicolas Kurtz of Luetzellinden in Nassau-Weilburg as teachers and catechists. They did not arrive in Philadelphia until January 15 (26) 1745.

JOHANN NICOLAUS KURTZ

Johann Nicolaus Kurtz was born at Luetzellinden a few miles from Giessen in what was then the principality of Nassau-Weilburg in Kreis Wetzlar, later a Prussian province on the Rhine, and later included in the German Empire. He was descended from a family of educators, "Since 1509 his progenitors had been professors, ministers or teachers. In his 15th year his father sent him to the High School at Giessen and afterwards to the University of Halle. There, while yet a student of Theology, he received and accepted, at the same time with Schaum, an invitation to emigrate to America and both of them joined Brunnholz who had already had a call to Pennsylvania.

The call (vocation) addressed to the Catechist John Helfrich Schaum (and mutatis mutandis Johann Nicolaus Kurtz) to go to Pennsylvania is as follows:

"In the name of the Most Holy Trinity. Amen. Whereas the Reverend and Learned Henry Melchior Mühlenberg, regular pastor of the Christian Evangelical congregations in Philadelphia, New Hanover, Providence and Germantown, has made known to us in writing the absolute necessity for the appointment of catechists in said congregations for the relief of himself and his assistant . . . with the full approbations of the elders and deacons of said congregations . . . has requested and empowered me to select a candidate of theology for said position and give him a regular call . . . to the office of catechist, And whereas . . . I have selected Mr. John Helfrich Schaum . . . a candidate for the holy ministry who is commended by the valuable experience he has attained in the instruction of the young and especially in catechizing which is the most essential requisite for such instruction, and by virtue of the authority vested in me . . . have given him a regular call in the name of God to the office of catechist and schoolmaster in said congregations so that he may hasten his departure to Pennsylvania and repair to said congregations and there by the grace of God, teach the youth that may be committed to his care, reading, writing, arithmetic and other branches usually taught in schools, but specially teach the doctrines of the Christian faith according to the rule and guidance of the Holy Scriptures, and as it is set forth in Luther's Catechism, doing this under the Superintendence of Pastor Mühlenberg and of his assistant, Mr. Peter Brunnholz; also, that at the request of the said reverend pastors, he may, on occasion, preach and catechise in the several congregations in their stead. . . . Therefore, in testimony, that he is regularly called to be a catechist in the said congregations and by virtue of the authority vested in me I do hereby place in his hands the present formal vocation signed by my own hand and having my own seal impressed upon it, giving him also the assurance that if it should please God to grant him a prosperous voyage the congregations in Philadelphia, New Hanover, Providence and Germantown will welcome and acknowledge the same Mr. Schaum with all affection and confidence as their catechist and schoolmaster; and further, assuring him of my firm trust they will fix and secure whatever compensation may be necessary for his comfortable support." (A prayer for the catechists and all among whom they are to labor ends this call.)

"Given at Halle May 21st 1744"

There is no signature, this no doubt being only a copy. The original however must have been signed by Prof. Goothilf August Francke.

In the notes to the Halle Reports Prof Francke is characterized as "one of the most rigid representatives of that kind of Pietism that seeks to control all the relations of life by a direct religiousness and finds its object rather in the mortification than the sanctification of that which is natural." Though not the equal of his father in either "spirit or enterprise" he carried on his father's work, was director of the Orphan House, etc. He was conscientious to the last degree in the discharge of his (professional and) official duties (he was appointed in 1767 Oberconsistorialrath) he still found time to take an active interest in

missions. This circumstance proved of great advantage especially to Pennsylvania and the Lutheran Church in the New World. As a co-worker in this labor of love the noble Ziegenhagen of London was ever at his side." These two excellent men were treated with great respect by the Pennsylvania congregations. Letters to Francke begin "Most Worthy, Most Learned, Most Honored Professor, and those to Ziegenhagen begin, "Most Worthy, Most Reverend Court Chaplain" or "Most Reverend, Most Honored Chaplain" and are signed by "Your Reverence's children in the Lord." Mühlenberg writing to them jointly, addresses them as "Reverend Fathers in London and Halle" and "Reverend Fathers in Christ." They are habitually referred to as "the Fathers."

Neither George I nor George II, though nominally the head of the English church, had much to do with it except on state occasions. Preferring their own Lutheran service, the royal chapel was served by a Lutheran minister. In this way, through the influence of the elder Francke, a call was secured for Ziegenhagen to the Royal Chapel of St. James Palace, London, in 1722 where he remained until his death in 1776. Since the German Lutherans in Pennsylvania were so anxious for ministers, and Schaum and Kurtz were already theological students, indeed in their call were authorized to preach "on occasion," the question arises why they were not ordained before leaving Germany. Because, "At that time, at least in North Germany, as is generally the case even at the present day, the rule was strictly observed that no one should be ordained without a definite charge assigned to him." That two catechists were sent off instead of one may be understood in view of the fact that they had been very intimate friends from youth up and that each of them preferred to go in company with the other rather than to go alone." The close friendship that bound their two families together is indicated in the various letters.

After the young men were called and had consented to go to Pennsylvania, the great unwillingness of their parents was to be overcome. "Pastor J. F. Ohly, of Cubach who labored in sympathy with Halle and was quite intimate with the Schaum and Kurtz families, writes as follows: Mr. Schaum and Mr. Kurtz were not willing to listen to one word about their sons going off to America; they had even pronounced an imprecation upon it, besides the younger Schaum was called back from Halle at once. These and other matters are handled in the letters which their fathers had written to Eisenach.

These letters were written in the first flames of their indignation for which also the Reverend clergy supplied fuel, insinuating that the call given them was no regular vocation but only a near attempt to talk them into it; and that Halle was full of Pietists and Quakers, and people ought to take away their children from Halle.

"After I had received a letter from Schaum himself (the son) and one from my dear brother (Fabricius, a co-worker with Francke) I did not know what was better to do than to write at once to Muenchholzhhausen and to Luetzellinden that I might ascertain everything which I did on the 5th inst. But I obtained poor satisfaction; and although old Mr. Kurtz, moved by the statements of his son, addressed to him from Allendorf, and also of my grandfather, had written another letter to Eisenach recalling his former letter yet he very soon changed his mind again and even had his letter taken out of the office. Just now, April 6, the worthy elders Messrs. Kurtz and Schaum have left me, and after very deliberate consideration, have embraced sentiments altogether different—that is they will commit everything to the will of God and to the free disposal of the authorities there (at Halle). If your reverence, Prof. Dr. Francke, will declare that this matter concerns the glory of God, the welfare of man and the temporal and eternal interests of the young, and further that their sons have the requisite qualifications, and that their appointment is in

submission to the will of God, then they the parents will not say one word against it, and will without delay recall whatever rash and inconsiderate language they have hitherto said or written and declare all to be void. It is not possible for them to defray the expenses of their sons. The worthy men left here in quite a pleasant frame of mind."

The close friendship that bound the two families is still further indicated in the following letter in the writing of which the father of Schaum and the father of Kurtz united and which is dated Muenchholzhausen, July 11, 1744. The letter is in the handwriting of the father of Schaum who at the end signs himself, "Your Reverence's Humble Servant and unworthy disciple of Christ, Preceptor Schaum" and then also, "Johann Georg Kurz, school-master at Luetzellinden" signs himself with his own hand. The letter states as follows:-

"At first the thought of the departure of our sons to Pennsylvania made us very sad and uncomfortable, particularly because we were then taking counsel with flesh and blood, and with people who thought more of what is earthly than of what is heavenly and eternal. This was because at first we could not at all give them up, nor submit to the appointments of our faithful Father in Heaven. So, if matters had gone according to our indiscreet views, then this blessed work that is undertaken for the advancement of the Kingdom of our Lord Jesus might in this respect have been seriously impeded by us; —the Lord in heaven forgive us:

As soon however as we had taken counsel of the faithful followers of Christ we could not otherwise than say: The will of the Lord be done; (I, for my part, together with my whole family had cherished fond hopes respecting my son who is now well nigh through his education and his expenses at our favored Halle. Besides I had trusted that he himself might be helpful to his poor little brother [Johann Wilhelm Kurtz] who is also at Halle at this time but whom he must now leave. However the Lord has work for him to do elsewhere in his vineyard so we must permit him to obey the call) and not withstand the Lord, firmly believing that He will bless us the more abundantly and establish us in the experience of His grace. The Lord thus teaches us only the more clearly that we should not depend upon the things of this world, but rely upon Himself alone. It is his will that we should put our trust and our confidence in Him and if we do this, He will provide for us everything that is necessary and useful for the present life, and especially enrich us in the abundance of His Spirit for the sake of Jesus Christ our Saviour. His good pleasure in us through the Holy spiritual favors. And now may the Lord work Amen!

"We may yet add, that we parents, i. e. my dear colleague Kurtz and myself, have received letters from our sons whom we have given to the Lord, from Hamburg and Cuxhaven, dated June 29th. The letters arrived July 10th and opened the fountains of tears afresh, specially with the two mothers who continue their lamentations, saying, Tobit, 4, 5, "My son is dead seeing he stayeth long, now care I for nothing, my son, since I have let thee go, the light of mine eyes." But we answer them at once, "Hold thy peace. Take no care, for he is safe" Tobit X 6. and as we find in their letters that God is their Shield, and as their Guide leads them and in all places awakens believing hearts to treat them with Christian sympathy and love, we can but be satisfied. Oh Lord God, Thou true Defender, Thou doest all things well.

As our sons both of them deserve to hear from us by letter, we the parents wish to gratify them; and as they have instructed us to direct our letters to the care of your Reverence, we take the liberty, as your children in the Lord, to request our dearly beloved and Rev. Professor to have our letters forwarded by the hands of some reliable person who will not think the service to be burdensome.

The Lord will not fail to reward it. "(My Rev. Professor, to whom my heart fondly clings, I entreat you, next to God, be favorable to my little son [Johann Wilhelm Kurtz]. I hope that the dear child will be docile and obedient.)"

"In conclusion I beg your prayers on my behalf and remain your Reverence's etc etc. The passages in parenthesis (by the copyist) in the above letter must have been dictated as the personal expression of John George Kurtz, as we find by a note appended to this letter in the Halle Reports that this "little son" "the dear child" was John William Kurtz, then only twelve years old. After receiving his education he too emigrated to Pennsylvania where he was long and honored Lutheran minister. The letters enclosed were duly sent addressed to the parties in *West India*! A note in the Halle Report tells us "By West India was generally meant at that time the whole eastern coast of North America as far as New England and Canada." On the same day July 11th, 1744 that this joint letter from the fathers Schaum and Kurtz was written to Prof. Dr. Francke, John Philip H. Schaum, the father in answer to a letter from his son at Cuxhaven says, among other things: "Both I myself and specially your dear mother, and all your brothers and sisters who were all present, shed many tears at the reading of your letter. Your grandmother too, and your brother-in-law were present, and their sighs and tears were commingled with our own. Your mother wept too much; and many a time when she is alone; and I have often tried to comfort her. They she says, if she could only hear some good news from you and that you were in a pleasant place and were comfortable and well, then she would be satisfied. Now the Lord who has directed us so far will do all things well. My colleague Kurtz and I are on very intimate terms: we are united in the love of God and our intercourse with each other is frequent and pleasant." But this anticipates. To return to our two catechists. Passports had to be procured for them from Denmark as well as for Brunnholtz, who was a Danish subject, to secure protection for them and their baggage, so that they might be shielded somewhat against the fierce flames of the war now raging. (The war of the Austrian Succession in which Prussia and Austria, France and England, with other subordinate powers took part)

A series of "Instructions" for both catechists embracing six items was drawn up. As one item they are bidden to acquire whilst upon their journey the art of writing in a clear and legible hand "this being a requisition in which they are as yet deficient."

They had longed to wait for an English convoy and it was not till the 18th of June that the three sailed from Hamburg "in a large English ship." Brunnholtz in his diary writes "I find it a great comfort to have my own bed; and one of my companions in travel shares it with me." Was it Schaum or Kurtz? "After a stormy passage they arrived in London only on July 20th." More than a month at sea! They spent at least two months in London, "under the charge and supervision of Ziegenhagen, awaiting the departure of a ship, but even after they had embarked at Gravesend, Sept. 22nd, 1744, they were detained in the harbor nine weeks until they finally put to sea on November 29th under convoy of the fleet of Admiral Davers." (Query, Danvers) On the third day out a violent storm scattered the fleet so completely that there was only one man of war left in sight as their convoy which attended them through the Spanish Main to Cape Finisterre, and which they left there, December 9th. For the first eleven days the voyage was prosperous, but after that for four weeks they were driven about by contrary winds and by storms, sometimes so violent that they had to lash the rudder; yet on January (15) 26th, 1745, they arrived safely in Philadelphia. Halle Reports.

Brunnholtz in his diary records their arrival thus: "Jan. 15th (26th) 1745 'When the Lord turned again the captivity of Zion there was one mouth filled with laughter and one

tongue with singing! Now they will say in Europe the Lord hath done great things for us whereof we are glad. This morning the weather cleared up, and all at once a strong wind arose that drove us rapidly onward, so that about noon we cast anchor near Gloucester, four miles from Philadelphia. We changed our clothing and left the ship in company with Capt. Martin, Capt. Mesnard and several others. We had to travel on foot over a miserably swampy road. As we went along we wondered where we should first report ourselves in Philadelphia, when all at once a man came running up behind us out of the woods and in a very anxious way, asked the Capt., if any Evangelical Clergymen had come along with him; whereupon I answered him in a cheerful tone: 'Here we are'."

"He informed us that prayer had been offered on our behalf in the congregations every Sunday; that Pastor Mühlenberg was just now among the congregations in the country, but that we should first of all call upon Mr. Henry Schleydorn, merchant, a member of the Lutheran congregation, and he would give us further information.

"We reached Philadelphia about 3 o'clock P. M. all in good condition, called upon Mr. Schleydorn, were joyfully welcomed, and with unusual kindness, by himself and his excellent family, and sumptuously entertained; so that after the hard fare we had been used to it was wonderful in our eyes. We tarried there, until late at night, he having sent for two of the deacons of the Lutheran Church who came at once and welcomed us heartily. I promised to place in their hands the letters which had been addressed to them by his Reverence, the Court Chaplain, as soon as Mr. Mühlenberg should be present. They afterwards accompanied us to the rented house of Mr. Mühlenberg which is near the church. Here I united with them in prayer, and then retired to rest. Jan. 16th (27th) Our ship having reached the city during the night, the eldest deacon went with us to the vessel to arrange our effects for the purpose of removing them. Afterwards we went with this deacon to his own house; and then dined at Mr. Schleydorn's. Here I wrote a letter to my superiors in London and Halle, briefly reporting my safe arrival. Mr. Schleydorn sent this letter to New York by mail.

The deacons sent an express to Mr. Mühlenberg in Providence. In the evening Mr. Schleydorn took us to see Mr. Peter Koch, the trustee, and a member of the Swedish congregation here, who received us in a very friendly manner, made divers inquiries about our call and our credentials and entertained us at supper.

"Jan. 17th (28th) Today all the deacons were busy in transferring our effects from the ship to the house of Mr. Mühlenberg. . . . Wherever I go it is a very joy to me to hear how faithfully and heartily they have been praying for our safe arrival ever since Mr. Mühlenberg having been duly notified of our appointment, had exhorted them from the pulpit to remember us in their supplications. On board the ship I had often said to my brethren, 'Perhaps there are many prayers for us in Pennsylvania. In Europe they are pushing our vessel off, in America they are pulling it near;' and this proved to be true for we have been pushed and pulled across very successfully.

"In the evening pastor Mühlenberg arrived from Providence, whilst we were at the house of one of the deacons. The deacons all accompanied us to his residence. We met face to face. We sang a hymn of praise, 'Lobe den Herrn, O meine Seele,' (Praise the Lord, O my Soul): we united in prayer; then I placed all my letters in his hands; and the joy was great. Glory be to God in the highest and on earth peace, good will toward men." From letter of Mühlenberg Mch. 6th, 1745 accompanying his report. "Reverend Fathers in London and Halle! I know not whether to laugh or to cry at the arrival of our three assistants. Oh, how I have had to struggle against doubt, against despondency, against other evils! Wenn die Stunden sich gefunden, bricht die Hülff mit macht herein! (When the hour

of need comes, help mightily breaks forth) . . . I have received by the way of Charleston the first package of letters which the reverend father forwarded. . . . During the following autumn in 1744, after long expectation I received letters a second time. Among them was the first letter addressed to me by his Reverence the Court Chaplain which conveyed the joyful news that assistants were to be sent over to us. This sounded to me as it must have sounded to Jacob when he was told 'Thy son Joseph yet lives.'

"Pastor Brunnholtz still appears to have been specially called of God. The two catechists continue until this day to give proof that by the grace of God they are true and faithful in their work."

Brunnholtz was at once installed as Mühlenberg's assistant in the Pastorate of the four churches of Philadelphia, Germantown, Providence and New Hanover. It was decided that Mr. Schaum should remain in Philadelphia and Mr. Kurtz go to Hanover, "each of them having a school in which even people of advanced years are not ashamed to mingle with the children and to begin with the alphabet." A letter from Brunnholtz to the fathers (Ziegenhagen and Francke) says later: In New Hanover Mr. Kurtz has a large school that engages his constant attention and the congregation is much pleased with his work." Mühlenberg reporting of the work in the schools adds: "In addition to this work in the schools, the two assistants preach every Sunday in those congregations which the pastors cannot themselves attend; and so changing with them from Sunday to Sunday. For this reason the people call them Helpers, a term not unfamiliar to us. It is about the same as Substitute. In a word, the pastors testify respecting both of the assistants, that in their office and work they are faithful and true; and that the congregations are truly thankful that these men have been called to their office and sent forth to their work." Halle Nachrichten, pp 27, 45)

Behold therefore John Nicolas Kurtz fairly settled at New Hanover. For a short time he was the assistant of a Mr. Vigera—but "Kurtz and Vigera could not get along together and Vigera left" (Letter of Dec. 12, 1745, H. M. M.) Then Mr. Kurtz reigned alone in the *New* school house. He was as we have said authorized to preach "upon occasion" but his preaching must be "one of Rambach's sermons on the catechism," "committed to memory." It seems the young man felt these limits too strait for him and began to introduce passages of his own composition. This drew down on him the reproof of his superior. Moreover "he bought a horse and saddle for himself for 12 pounds, of which" says Mühlenberg "I had known nothing, and he promised to pay during the next autumn." The old *bishop* admonishes sadly on the 'old Adam' in Assistant Kurtz, but we need not feel that he had gone far astray, for he is in fairly good company; the same private letter of Mühlenberg to the beloved Fathers grieves over the shortcomings of Schaum and others.

This resentment was not after all very deep for in the same letter he says: After great toil and trouble I have with the help of God, brought the congregation at New Hanover into such a condition that it is now perhaps the largest congregation in the whole country. . . . If Mr. Kurtz were ordained he could perhaps live here alone and at the same time serve other congregations."

He had in fact labored with the young brother who had "promised with tears to follow the thread which the fathers had given him." Mühlenberg goes on: "Afterwards I had opportunity in the country to become more intimate with him, and now I have no cause to complain. He is willing to take advice, is attentive to the school, and whenever he preaches he delivers a sermon of Rambach's which he copies out beforehand." "The sermon of Rambach's" was the test point of submission and the good old pope was satisfied. As to the horse it was no more youthful extravagance. Mühlenberg says of his own work;

"The members of the churches often reside at great distances apart, scattered through the country, upon their farms sometimes 12 or 16 miles from the pastor's residence, for which reason he has to keep a horse to enable him to reach the distant members of his church as promptly as possible whenever they may require his personal pastoral care." And we are also told; "About 20 miles from New Hanover there is a small congregation in possession of a church whom pastor Mühlenberg and his assistants Mr. Kurtz visit and serve in the Gospel every four weeks." And again under date of Nov. 17th, 1745, Mühlenberg writes: "Congregations are being formed all round and if pastors and catechists are to have a respectable support many a shilling will be required. My colleague Brunnholtz has to keep a horse in the city which Mr. Schaum also uses occasionally. Mr. Kurtz has a horse in New Hanover, and I one in Providence. Here we have first the cost of the purchase of a horse and afterwards the cost of feeding him; and yet without horses it is impossible to do our duty." Manifestly the horse in himself was no offense—the offense was this "of which I (Mühlenberg) had known nothing." The best of men have their weaknesses and it is dangerous to any man to make himself pope. But with it all Mühlenberg was indeed a saint and worthy of all the reverence and devotion yielded to him by the Evangelical Lutheran Germans who fondly remember him as their "Patriarch." Our country owes him much. One son Gotthielf Henry Ernest always remained a faithful minister of the Lutheran Church, but the eldest son, John Peter Gabriel, ordained in both the English and the Lutheran Churches, (ordination in the English Church was obligatory because of the English supremacy in the Colonies) caught the patriotic ardor that heralded the Revolution, raised a battalion, went into the war, and came out General Mühlenberg. The second son, Frederick Augustus (his second name in honor of the Franckes, father and son) also left the ministry. He threw himself heart and soul into politics, was president of the Pennsylvania Convention that ratified the Constitution, member of Congress, and first speaker of the House of Representatives in Washington's administration.

The son of Frederick Augustus, Henry William, was the father of the Rev. William Augustus Muhlenberg of the Episcopal Church and so well known as the author of, "I would not live away."

It is said that Patriarch Mühlenberg's wife, Anna Maria Weiser, the daughter of Conrad Weiser, had for her mother an Indian convert. Whoever she was or they were, results have proved that the Mühlenbergs were a noble stock.

As we have said, John Nicolas Kurtz was soon settled in the new school house at Hanover. The very letter of Mühlenberg's that shows him so disturbed at the purchase of the horse says—Dec. 12, 1745;—"With the meadows and other grounds connected with the school house there is land enough to support two horses. The members of the congregation offer so many kind gifts in the form of meat and drink that there is a superabundance. So a man and his wife, themselves poor people have been allowed to occupy the old school house so they may wait upon the catechist and attend to his cooking and washing. He raises fowls and capons. In the winter he teaches about thirty or forty children, but this work continues only for half the year because the people in the country require their children to work during the summer. He gets five shillings per quarter for each child. When he baptizes a child he gets one shilling for recording it. When he attends a funeral in my absence whether of child or adult he is paid from five to eight shillings according to the circumstances of the family. He can live like a nobleman in Germany. In my heart I wish he may live in meekness and walk in a humble spirit."

Certainly letters written from the new school house in Hanover must have comforted the weeping mother in Luetzellinden; and as we know before many years had elapsed the

abundance of the New World (not to speak of higher motives) induced the "little brother" "the dear child" John William, to follow his 12 years older brother's example in 1754. As for the "meekness" and "humble spirit" prayed for by the good Patriarch, we suppose henceforth he was satisfied. Assistant Kurtz seems to have done his duty like a man and to have grown constantly in favor with the people.

EXTRACTS FROM MÜHLENBERG'S REPORTS

"Some time during the year 1745 'Kurtz' was sent to Readingstown (Raritan) N. J. In March 1746 he went for a season to the congregation at Cohenzi (Salem) N. J., paid a visit in the same year to Raritan, N. J., and was also sent by Mühlenberg to Allemangel, Saccum, and Upper Milford.

Oct. 30th 1746. Our Assistant Herr Kurtz has also remained well and has faithfully fulfilled his office. He has taught all winter a pretty good number of children in New Hanover and when necessarily absent Herr Vigera has supplied his place (H. M. M.) Children came 1, 2, 3 miles to school thro' the cold and deep snow. Their parents were too poor to supply them with shoes and warm clothing as fast as they wore them out.

Oct 30th 1746. When I returned (from Lancaster) to my congregation which had been served meanwhile by Mr. Kurtz we found it necessary once more to send him to Readingstown (Raritan) N. J. to remain 3 months. We gave him his instructions in English in case the authorities should make inquiries; for it is under the king and by no means so free as Pennsylvania. He served the four congregations there for three months and not without blessing, labored among young and old. The congregation there grew to love Mr. Kurtz so that they wrote me the most touching letters and begged that it might seem good to us—that by some means it might be brought about that they should have Mr. Kurtz for their preacher (H. M. M.'s letter to Francke and Ziegenhagen) H. M. M. in same letter says "Up to this time rarely have weddings been celebrated where there was not a perfect mob, many coming uninvited—with leaping, running races, dancing and drinking to excess."

It is as well to remember that in those days, in the young settlements in North America in respects to dwellings and clothing and all ways of living, there prevailed a simplicity that the children of our time could scarcely bear. Though there may have been in Mühlenberg's time rather more household comfort in a few places yet there were many places when what to us would be unbearable privation was considered great luxury. Housekeeping was carried on the simplest manner. The settler who congratulated himself on possessing a one story log house of the roughest kind, had no thought of an elegantly furnished parlor. What he needed was table, bed and bench, and more even than these, plough, horse and cow together with a strong ax, a sharp hatchet and a good saw. Of mirrors, china dishes, sofas and pictures, he never dreamed. His clothing matched his house. Of the people who some 20 or 30 years before Mühlenberg's coming had settled in what is now York County the historian tells us that they wore the whole year long, clothing made of tow—a kind of bagging. Wool was then not to be had. The entire outfit consisted of shirt, trousers and coat—and in summer shirt and trousers only. In winter men were to be seen now and then with two or three coats on, bound tight to the body by a girdle of the same. Gradually sheep were introduced and wool was spun, clothing made of tow and wool was considered a piece of magnificence. Later, cotton was introduced and linsey-woolsey cloth, half cotton, half wool, was considered a great extravagance. (History of York Co. by Carter & Glossbrenner 1834 p. 24-25)

What is said of this place is true of other places. Henry, the historian of Lehigh Val-

ley, says that people in summer time usually went barefoot—that the country people, generally, once a year went to Philadelphia to buy their shoes, and that wandering cobblers went from house to house to repair the old ones. They carried with them the leather which they considered necessary for each trip (Hist. Lehigh V. p. 43). But it must not be forgotten that as soon as the first difficulties of settlement had been overcome they were well off in provisions, indeed in this regard there was often a superabundance and the more so that the roads made it impossible to get things to market even if there was one. The Chronicon Ephratense, as a dreadful sign of the degeneration of the times, bewails the fact that the farmers in the very prosperous years 1752, 1753, fed their hogs on the best wheat in order afterwards to feast upon the meat with a greater gusto. At weddings too prevailed extravagance of the most unbridled revelry.

Tulpehoeken, had been visited by Moravians (even the great Zinzendorf himself, who put up at Conrad Weisers) and by various wandering irregular preachers, so that its German population was all split up into factions. Mühlenberg says, "This being the condition of things, I was for the first time called to Tulpehoeken in 1743 and found there 3 parties" . . . For a while longer this confusion continued as Mühlenberg had his hands too full to attend to them. Finally after more than 3 years he says— "I was obliged to set Mr. Kurtz over them. He had already made them one visit and it was greatly desired by all that he might go to them. So we placed him there in December 1746 with suitable instructions as our assistant (helper) over the two congregations that he might preach (i.e. read sermons) and catechise. He was received with great affection and held in esteem by all 3 parties." The Lutherans were brought into conflict with the Moravians. Mühlenberg writes;— "In the first winter 1747 a man died suddenly who was of the Moravian flock. His grown sons were not entirely Lutheran but inclined to the Lutheran Church. They wished to bury their father in the Moravian Church-yard but the Moravian teacher would not bury him though the departed had contributed much to the building of their new church. Then the sons asked Mr. Kurtz, if he would bury their father in the Moravian Churchyard and in the same church preach a funeral sermon. Mr. Kurtz signified his willingness and went to the house of mourning in order to follow the corpse. The sons sent some one to the Moravian preacher and asked for the key to the church. He sent back word that Mr. Kurtz must first come to his house and apply to him personally—Mr. Kurtz replied, if he (the Moravian preacher) had anything to say to him (Kurtz) he could come to him in the house of the departed; but he did not do so. They went with the body to the grave and sent again for the key but did not get it. When the burial was over, Mr. Kurtz had to make his address standing by the grave in the snow. Another unpleasantness soon followed. The Lutheran schoolmaster in Lancaster died and was buried by Mr. Kurtz. The schoolmaster had often written against the Moravians on the which account they bore him a deadly hatred, and declared him to be a Godless wretch. The Lutherans for their part held him in high esteem as a good soldier of the Lord. Mr. Kurtz had to preach the funeral sermon and found it difficult to steer a middle course between the two parties and not make shipwreck. As he happened by a few expressions to tread too close to the Zinzendorfers all peace was at an end, they would listen no longer. They began to shower upon our poor Kurtz words and phrases not at all polite. Mr. Kurtz had courage and fire enough to be sure but such an occasion demands rather prayer and meditation. The natural fire so far predominated and they drove the wagon so deep in that only with great difficulty could it be pushed back that it was high time yes, the God appointed time that in should come the man experienced in God's dealings, brother Handshuh. It has given us much trouble to remedy the evil so that no harm shall befall the Kingdom of Christ."

The congregations in Tulpehocken then were not altogether satisfied with Mr. Wagner and begged me (it is Mühlenberg who now speaks) to write to our reverend Fathers and so secure a faithful pastor for them. Accordingly I drew up a petition in the shape of a call in English which included also a pledge regularly signed by the congregation that if Mr. Wagner would withdraw, either I or my colleague should serve them *ad interim* until our reverend Fathers would supply them with a competent pastor."

"Articles; We the Churchwardens and members of the Congregation desire, call and denominate the Rev. H. M. Mühlenberg to be our lawful and true minister of the Gospel according to the Augsburg Confession as long as he pleaseth and continues to be a true Minister upon the following Articles; vid. 1) We will assist in every good direction the Rev. Mühlenberg or his successor or whom he may sendeth to be our Minister, etc. 2) Our lawful Minister H. M. Mühlenberg shall have liberty to send another minister of the College, etc. 3) No other minister shall be admitted to preach or administer the ordinances in our new built church without the consent of Mr. Mühlenberg. 4) We promise to build a house upon that piece of ground belonging to the Congregation for the use of our minister and leave the whole church land to him to improve, etc., and to feed him and furnish him with all necessaries—as our subscription witnesseth, etc. 5) For every funeral sermon shall be payed 5 shillings and for a couple to join 6 shillings." Mühlenberg adds in his report; "The people want us to send Mr. Kurtz *ad interim* until our reverend Fathers shall send them some one."

In consequence of all this Kurtz moved to Tulpehocken, where he lived with Conrad Weiser, preaching there in the lately erected "fine large stone church" Christ Church, which is still occupied. He also preached in the Old Reeds or first Tulpehocken church and at various places around. "He labored faithfully and stood high in honor."

1746 Dec. 15, Tulpehocken. Today I came here from Providence having received from the dear Pastor Mühlenberg the glorious parting words "Take heed to the office that is entrusted to thee." The Lord send his light and truth that they may lead me and that I may become a useful instrument in his service." J. N. K.

Dec. 16. I had to cross a stream today and longing for shelter for myself and horse—ventured in and broke a way thro' the ice. Having reached the middle I found I could go no further but must with great danger turn about. Further down I had to be ferried over in a boat, my horse swimming, which could only be accomplished with great danger and fatigue. But God gloriously helped me thro' and fulfilled his promise to those who pass thro' the deep waters. When I was amid the breaking ice making my way with such difficulty, at last finding it impossible to go on, the thought came to me. There! That is just the way you must break the ice in Tulpehocken. "One is glad indeed during the winter months when one can attend to the necessary business for his own congregation and its dependencies. "There are often such roads, rain, wind, frost, snow, and altogether horrible weather that no man would send his dog out into, yet the preacher must go his rounds and risk many a fall of his horse, etc." H. M. M.

The date on which these three brethern (Peter Brunnholtz, John Nicolas Kurtz and John Helfrich Schaum) arrived here was so memorable and the joy they experienced on meeting Mühlenberg was so great that for a number of years it was celebrated in the circle of the brotherhood as a memorial day serving for the spiritual refreshment of all.

1747. Jan. 12th. This afternoon we (J. N. K. and Conrad Weiser) journeyed together towards Philadelphia and late in the evening reached Herr Mühlenberg's (at Providence) Jan. 14th We came to Philadelphia.

The following day, Jan. 15th, was our day of thanksgiving and praise, anniversary of the day when God let us set foot in Pennsylvania. Praised be thy holy name thou merciful Father in Heaven that thou leddest us safe and unharmed through winds and waves, thro' storms and foes and hast preserved us here now these two years, and has shown thy grace and great goodness all this time to us in soul and body. In the evening many came together in the lodging of Herr Brunnholtz to whom was made known our work during the past two years, &c &c J. N. K.

Pastor Kurtz returned to Tulpehocken January 22nd in "astonishing cold" weather. "28th Today the elders were with me taking counsel as to a pastor's house. They at last decided to build a house. They were unanimous and full of zeal . . . When anything is to be built in this country the people must do it out of their poverty, and as their church is not yet entirely paid for it is a wonder that they will undertake this new building. God help and strengthen them." In June, 1747, Mühlenberg visited Tulpehocken. "He found the spiritual condition of the congregation hopeful. The recently erected church built of freestone was not yet quite out of debt (Christ Church, Tulpehocken, corner stone laid May 12 (Ascension Day) 1743. Dedicated Christmas 1743) It was not yet provided with pews but Weiser has just advanced the sum of money necessary for the purpose. There were twenty acres of land bought, so that the pastor might keep a horse and a cow. The congregation had just begun to erect a commodious solid parsonage near the church high upon the embankment of the river, and presenting a lovely view of it, toward the west. This parsonage is still used." (The present church was erected in 1785, renovated in 1885)

He (Mühlenberg) was much pleased to observe that the people were greatly benefited by the preaching of Kurtz and entertained much respect for him. In external things also they provided sufficiently and willingly for him. They felt however the need of a regularly ordained pastor in their midst."

As a catechist he could preach and teach and also baptize.

In very exceptional cases catechists were permitted to give to the sick in peril of death the Lord's Supper." August 12, 1747, the stone work of the pastor's house at Tulpehocken was completed. September 19th Kurtz rode with Conrad Weiser to inspect it. At first going to Tulpehocken, J. N. Kurtz took up his abode with Mühlenberg's father-in-law Conrad Weiser and his wife Anna Eve. Even before his ordination and installation as full minister in charge of the old Christ Church (and also Reeds) J. N. Kurtz had taken to wife Anna Elisabeth Seidel of New Hanover, the daughter of a respectable carpenter ("erlicher Zimmermann." H. M. M.) The ceremony was performed by the Patriarch himself, Dec. 9th 1747, so we may conclude that he had knowledge of the affair from the beginning and that it had his full sanction. It was not long before Pastor Kurtz and his wife was established in a house (still standing) built by the congregation for their use, according to promise—a large double stone house—a very comfortable house for the pastor and his family.

Sept. 5th, 1748 he moved in and says "Es ist ein Wohlthat"—It is an excellent thing to have one's own house, excellent in many ways not only for the pastor, but for the people. It has cost much yet as the Lord hath hitherto helped us and stood by us, so we hope that he will provide the means and the way for it to be entirely paid for."

Mühlenberg's journal calls it "ein massives Pfarrhaus." As the years rolled on it was well filled for here nine sons and three daughters were born to John Nicolas and his Anna. To the youngest sons, John Daniel and Jacob, twins, born March 30th 1764 Mühlenberg stood godfather.

September 30, 1748 his first child, Frederick Conrad Kurtz, was born—Pastor Handshuh came from Lancaster to baptize it and was its godfather together with Conrad Weiser and his wife and “Benjamin Specker’s frau, Lena. The child was named for each of them Fredrich Conrad.” Handshuh writes thus in his diary—“Oct. 1st Very late I received a letter from Mr. Kurtz in which he informed me that God had blessed him with a young son and that both he and his wife would be glad to have me become its godfather. H. went to Tulpehocken Oct. 8th and was a guest of Conrad Weiser. The 9th there were long and impressive services held in the church. He—Kurtz—brought forward a class that he had instructed for confirmation, thirty-one young persons who were then examined as to their faith, and confirmed by Handshuh who also preached and administered the sacrament to 130 communicants and baptized three children of whom the young Fredrick Conrad Kurtz was one. Handshuh adds—“After all our labors we supped in Mr. Kurtz’s new truly beautiful (recht schönen) pastor house.”

FROM MÜHLENBERG’S LIFE.

It was decided to dedicate St. Michael’s Church Philadelphia August 14th 1748. It was “erected directly south of 5th and Cherry Sts.—at that time the N. W. boundary of the city.” (It has since been torn down)

“Another important subject was the proposition to ordain on that occasion the catechist, J. N. Kurtz, for the congregations of Tulpehocken and vicinity had presented a petition to the Synod at Philadelphia that he might be ordained and regularly appointed as their pastor. There were many and urgent reasons in favor of this; the character and well-tried usefulness of the candidate, the necessities of the congregations at Tulpehocken and Northkill, where he was stationed, the considerable increase of his rights and powers as a regular pastor, the impossibility on the part of the already ordained pastors to supply the wants of that extensive and distant parochial charge. Of course, an act of ordination “was a step towards independence, the complete independence of the German Lutheran Church in Pennsylvania as to its relation to the Fathers in Europe.” “Much caution was needed” but it was finally decided upon. The clerical brethren (with the exception of Mühlenberg, who came late) arrived August 12th at Philadelphia. It appears that all the necessary arrangements were made in good time. Schaum of York seems to have received the invitation to the meeting too late to come.”

The day before, Aug. 12th 1748, in view of his ordination, Kurtz was required to prepare a paper in which he was to give the main points of his life especially from a religious point of view and to answer some score theological questions. “A clean copy in writing was to be laid before the Collegio Pastorium” by 3 o’clock tomorrow afternoon”.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH OF JOHN NICOLAS KURTZ.

(Written by himself previous to his ordination.)

The very Reverend, the Pastors, Peter Brunnholtz, (John Fr. Handshuh, and (John Christoph) Hartwig, have given me the following nine main questions with the subordinate points, and require that my answers should be laid before them. Accordingly, with the help of God, I undertake hereby, to answer them briefly, to the best of ability and as far as time will permit.

I. Ever since my childhood my dear parents strove diligently to bring me up under the influence of prayer, and of the fear of the Lord. The result of this was, that I abstained from indulging in gross sins, and associated with persons of genteel and respectable char-



CHURCH OF JOHANN NICOLAUS KURTZ,
Tulpehocken, Pennsylvania

acter. This was especially the case after the Lord had inclined the hearts of my parents to send me, in the fifteenth years of my age to the paedagogium at Giesen; for then the admonitions of my father and mother were regarded with sincere obedience. However, for about four or five years after this, my heart continued to be still under the influence of a slavish fear, until I paid a visit to my brother, a school master,* who was acquainted with that worthy servant of Jesus Christ, Mr. Ohly; indeed I may say that he stood on friendly terms with him. My brother and I set off in company to visit Mr. Ohly. It happened on

*Johann Georg Kurtz
a Sunday the very day on which he confirmed his catechumens. On this occasion he set forth the duties of parents, sponsors and indeed all of his hearers, towards the young persons whom he confirmed, with great force and effect; then kneeling down with the catechumens and all the congregation he offered in the name of Jesus a prayer that was so childlike and confiding that my heart was made to yield at once and became tender and my tears flowed freely. From that time I felt an impulse urging me to be more earnest and resolute in serving the Lord. After my return home, and at the end of the vacation I went back to school again at Giesen. There were several very worthy people citizens of Giesen whom the Lord had apprehended, and who were of very sincere heart; with these people I associated and enjoyed great pleasure in their fellowship. The revilings and reproaches of my fellow students were thrown in my way on account of which I resorted to these friends only at night.

At these meetings we would read a portion of the Scripture; then each one would freely state what had particularly impressed his own mind; then a verse or sentence would be drawn for each one out of the-Schatz-Kastlein of Halle, the copy of which belonged to me, then we would sing a verse after which we all went home. This soon was noised abroad, and after a while there was public excitement about it. I shall not relate here how it began and how it ended. I was everywhere regarded as a Pietist, and so far, I was not. My reason threw great obstacles in the way; as for instance, 'If you are treated so already how will it be if you should come so far as to be made happy?' (for my teachers even were looking askance at me.) Accordingly I continued to be in private, a follower of what is good. But in respect to this, the very evening on which the tumult broke out, a worthy woman gave me quite a sharp reproof, saying to me: "You are willing to go through the forms of pioussness with other people at night." This inflicted a deep wound, like a dagger, and that very evening I went to my lodgings and upon my knees prayed to God heartily to deliver me from the fear of man and not allow me to be luke warm any longer. After this I had more courage in asserting my convictions.

It happened, about the same time, that that useful servant of God, Mr. Fresenius, was called to Giesen, as pastor of the Garrison Church. He rendered valuable service to awaken souls. In company with several friends, I visited him several times, and he encouraged us to press on, in the hope of becoming partakers of the Grace of God. So far then as a young man I was moral; but before God, who requires faith, I was not yet right, as I experienced afterwards my resorting to Halle was the occasion of bringing me to this better experience.

This came to pass as follows:— After I had had been studying at Giesen about six months, my dear brother Schaum came home from Halle, on account of his health, after he had been, about one year, pursuing his studies there. My father was informed of this, and as my brother had long been trying to persuade him to send me to Halle, and pastor Ohly had advised it likewise my father called me home, and informed me of the arrival

of the brother, with the request that I should accompany him and so inform myself as to the condition of affairs at Halle. This was done. The arrangement was completed in a few days because Mr. Schaum was in haste to set out. At last, pastor Ohly and another student accompanied me, for circumstances had arisen that compelled Mr. Schaum to remain at home. Here I found the Christian life altogether different. Here God opened my eyes and revealed himself to me, in Jesus Christ as the gracious, loving, Father. Here I enjoyed fraternal intercourse with the excellent Fabricius and other worthy brethren, not to mention the beloved professors. All these commended my affectionate regard, they prayed with me; and in company with the beloved Fabricius, whenever God gave us time and opportunity, I studied through the system of Evangelical doctrine as drawn up by the sainted Spener.

Oh, how my soul desired to be permitted to continue on in the enjoyment of such life giving nourishment; but it was for scarcely for nine months that I was allowed to indulge in it. Then I had to break off, for I was sent off to this western world. Yet what God does and permits, ends well; and now I pray to my Father in Christ, Lord deal not with me according to my deserts; deliver me from wrath and be gracious to me. The Lord might crush me as a worm; I find peace in submitting to His Holy Will; and to His Grace will I cling until I die. Lord Jesus help me. Amen!

In Halle I attended the lectures of Prof. Baumgarten on dogmatics, etc. for six months; also the lectures of the same professor on the history of the old testament, for three months. Further I attended the catechetical lectures of Prof. Francke, based upon the catechism of Spener. Beyond this it was not in my power to attend any regular course of lectures.

II. As it had been my purpose to return to my fatherland after having studied for a limited time at Halle, I left all my books at home excepting the Holy Bible. I was prepared to furnish myself with the necessary books at Halle; but the time of my sojourn there being very short, as indicated above, I did not procure many books and in fact could not. My books are very few in number, and among them are such as have been sent over by our Reverend Father Ziegenhagen. In a word, the Holy Bible is my book.

III. Theology is—(from the several answers that follow we select two, viz., No. 4 and No. 7)

IV. Whether our Evangelical Lutheran doctrine is the only saving doctrine? I do not venture to say, indeed I cannot, that those persons who do not by name adopt the Lutheran Confession will, as being without doctrine, be lost. (R. I. Art. X) But that our Evangelical Lutheran doctrine is the only justifying and saving doctrine, I say yea, and amen! I prove it in this way; (1) Where the Word of God is taught, pure and unadulterated, (2) and we, as the children of God living according to His Word. Here I urge the proof of the first point: The word of God is taught pure and unadulterated among us; it follows, therefore, that our doctrine is the only saving doctrine. I prove my first point, then, as follows; The doctrine and principles or articles of doctrine that are clearly and unquestionably based upon the Word of God, and are necessary to our salvation, these doctrines are true and the very best. But the fundamental articles of the Lutherans are clearly and unquestionably based upon the word of God, and are necessary to salvation. Consequently they must be true and the very best. If we take up our Symbolical Books which consist of the principles of our doctrine or religion we find that they are taken from the Word of God and are proved by Holy Scripture. The passage Acts 4: 12, "Neither is there salvation in any other" etc. is one of our strongholds; the admonition, "Repent and believe

the Gospel" is another; the same is true of Chap. 3 and Chap. 9 of the Epistle to the Romans. The doctrine of the Person and Office of Christ, crucified for us, is also for us a high tower of refuge and defence.

VII. Should ministers of the Gospel be subordinate to one another and if so, how far should this subordination be maintained? I shall answer this question briefly, by citations from the Word of God. God is a God of Order and it is His Will that everything should be done decently and in order; consequently that order should be maintained in the office of the Ministry of the Word. Let brotherly love continue. In love serve one another. Christian character, and gifts, and age should ever be held in honor. Whoever has been endowed with the wisdom that comes from above understands this well and feels nothing oppressive in the weight of superior authority. As occupying a subordinate position himself he is respectful, humble and dutiful, never regarding the authority under which he stands as a burden or an oppression, or a reproach. If other persons have experienced the sanctification of the Spirit, are distinguished for their usefulness, and eminent for wisdom in counsel and in action, all this is, to him, an occasion of great joy. In Divine Grace there is nothing domineering: it is altogether fraternal, friendly, hearty and without guile. The third Chap. of I Timothy decides the matter. So I may say that I have written enough in answer to the question. If I have failed I shall be thankful to be corrected. If I have erred in any particular, I desire to be set right. If I have missed the mark, I hope to be better informed.

In this writing I have not employed technical terms, but have used plainness of speech as God has enabled me to do. I hope, then, that the Reverend Pastors will be pleased to accept it kindly, as coming from one who is anxious to be further instructed and most sincerely acknowledges his deficiencies. Let the Name of the Lord be great in all nations, and the riches of His compassion be acknowledged by all people. Amen. (This is copied exactly from Vol. I of the Halle reports. At the time it was written "Mühlenberg had not yet arrived,"—hence the omission of his name in the address. Doubtless he was there for the ordination).

All these questions Kurtz the candidate was expected to answer on that 13th of August before 3 o'clock P. M. No wonder that Dr. Francke at Halle thought too much was expected of the candidate. Having received a report of all the transactions of these memorable days, he writes, after expressing his satisfaction with the ordination, concerning the manner and result of the examination in a letter dated March 26th, 1749:—In the answers of Mr. Kurtz some things were not satisfactory, though some of the questions are not definite eno' or too difficult for him with his acquisitions to answer satisfactorily in so short a time. Taken all in all they were answered better than they would have been by one out of ten preachers before our German consistory; this, however, please do not tell Mr. Kurtz."

August 14th, the tenth Sunday after Trinity, was devoted to the dedication of St. Michael's Church and to the ordination of Kurtz, in connection with solemn public services. The clergy and delegates went from Brunnholtz's lodgings in procession to the church. The procession was headed by the Swedish *probst* (praepositus, provost, superintendent) John Sandin, and by Hartwig—"finally Kurtz and the delegates from Tulpehocken and Northkill." In the forenoon the church was dedicated. In the afternoon again they went in procession." Hartwig having preached from Ez. 33. 8—all the pastors stood before the altar the delegates standing behind them in a half circle, Mühlenberg read the ordination formula and he in conjunction with his fellow pastors ordained J. N. Kurtz by the laying on of

their hands. This was the first synodical meeting of the Lutheran Church in America." Being now ordained before he could be regularly installed as pastor the following—

"Declaration was made by John Nicolas Kurtz

Whereas all the reverend Pastors of the United Evangelical Lutheran Congregations in Pennsylvania, especially in Philadelphia, Germantown, New Hanover and Tulpehocken have by a special instrument of writing invested me, John N. Kurtz, with the office of pastor of the Congregation in Tulpehocken, therefore, I regard it to be my duty and obligatio in accordance with the principles laid down for them, by our Superiors in Europe to give assurance in a written declaration to these reverend Pastors, and in the presence of the Holy One, that I will fulfill my office in said congregations with all fidelity, and according to the ability which God may give me, by prayer, by supplication and by the diligent use of the appointed means; and if I should do otherwise that I will thereby have forfeited and lost all the rights that are granted to me by the instrument of writing or call above described. More particularly I acknowledge myself to be bound to observe with exact fidelity the following conditions of my call whether they are or are not specially defined in the above mentioned instrument.

1. To cherish, to observe and to practice that respect and reverence which according to the form of a call drawn up by Rev. Dr. Francke of Halle dated May 21st, 1744, I am bound to show towards the reverend pastors of the united Congregations.
2. To consider my own congregation to be nothing else than a part of the united congregations.
3. To teach nothing in my congregation, either publicly or privately, save what is in harmony with the Word of God and the confessional books of the Evangelical Lutheran Church; and for this purpose to study them diligently.
4. To conduct no ceremonies in public worship and in the administration of the sacraments, save those which have been appointed by (Collegio-Pastorum) the associated pastors of the united congregations, and to use no other "Forms" than those which the said pastors may order to use.
5. To undertake no important movement either by myself or with the co-operation of my Church Council without having previously communicated the matter to the reverend Collegio-Pastorum and obtained their judgment, also to submit to and be satisfied with their advice and instructions.
6. To present an oral or written report of my official acts whenever I am required to do so by the reverend Collegio-Pastorum.
7. To keep a diary or daily record, and to enter a statement of my official acts and of whatever may be important therein.
8. To render obedience and make no resistance in case the reverend Pastors should call me to leave this congregation.

These several items and whatever may be inferred from them, I acknowledge to be conditions of my call and obligations by which I am bound. And I do hereby declare before all men that if I should purposely or knowingly transgress one or another or all of the above items, I would thereby, and *ipso facto*, forfeit all the advantages to which my call otherwise entitles me, and deserve all the punishment that is suitable to such unfaithfulness.

In confirmation of the same I hereto subscribe my name and affix my seal in the presence of the witnesses undersigned.

Done at Philadelphia Aug. 13th, 1748.

John Nicolas Kurtz.

Witnesses

Abraham Lanek

John Nicolas Schwingel

EXTRACTS FROM REPORTS.

"I have often thought how imperfect mortals are in this world. I and Mr. Kurtz have the strength of horses, but little intellect ("geist") and administrative ability. Mr. Brunnholtz and Mr. Handschuh have the intellectual power and administrative ability and so little bodily strength. But the Lord takes no delight in the strength of the horse but in those who fear him and hope for his favor . . . ("Unser Mitbruder"—Our brother and companion is the most affectionate term ever bestowed by Mühlenberg on Kurtz. Brunnholtz is "our dear brother" very often, but never Kurtz.)

Our "Mitbruder Mr. Kurtz has indeed an excellent gift to stir up and wake up souls with the law—but not the gift himself and others to lead further, and to the Gospel—for that he as well as I must pray to the Lord and thereto attain by prayerful meditation and effort (H.M.M.)

"Of Pastor Kurtz at Tulpehocken as well as of Pastor Schaum at York the superintendent preachers (Mühlenberg and Brunnholz) would say that their congregations are well pleased with them and as they gain experience and wisdom their labors in the same are more and more blessed" (H. M. M.)

April 1749. "Mr. Kurtz is yet well—has had school in his house thro' the winter and fulfils regularly the duties of his office in Tulpehocken." (Brunnholtz)

SERVICES ON SACRAMENTAL OCCASIONS.

At sacramental seasons these are our customs: The week before every one who wishes to communicate, must give his name to the pastor, either in the school house or the parsonage. In writing down each name the pastor, according to what he knows of himself, or through others, has opportunity to speak to each communicant alone from his innermost heart, to enquire after their spiritual growth, and give needed admonitions, encouragement, or consolation, according to the demands of the case. Through such interviews is obtained a knowledge of their internal and external condition, and the pastor becomes acquainted with the relations existing between neighbors, parents, children and friends.

The Saturday before communion all who have given in their names must come to the church for confession or preparation. For the preparatory lecture there is chosen a penitential text suited to the occasion.

Without personalities the minister endeavors to apply the word to the circumstances with which he has become acquainted in the previous conversations. When this is over the people assemble (draw, stand) in a half circle about the altar, and if some of the flock have caused open scandal they must stand in front. The preacher openly names to them their sin, admonishes them to true repentance and demands penitence, sorrow, faith and reformation. If confession is made then the preacher asks all the church members present, if they will forgive the scandal, and pray God thro' Christ to help them. So far when I have had thus to make an example the church members have usually with streaming tears testified that they would gladly forgive them and pray for them. Thereupon the minister bids the church

members remember that no one should think himself better than these sinners, for whoever knows his heart would acknowledge that the seeds of every sin lay therein and that only the grace of God kept us and delivered us from sin. When then all this is settled (made smooth or plain) the whole flock bend the knee before God, and the minister also kneeling in their midst, makes the confession prayer. After the confession the minister asks a few questions and declares (proclaims) absolution to the repentant, saying however the sins of the unrepentant are retained until they change. After this they are further asked whether anyone has anything against another. If such is the case the parties go into the parsonage to be reconciled and to forgive each other their faults.

On Sunday a sacramental sermon is preached. After the sermon is the communion. As there is only one preacher and the communion takes a long time, we sing at the beginning only one hymn and after that the school master reads the story of the passion of our Savior, selected from the Gospels so that all shall hear about the death of our Lord and remember how much it cost him to redeem us. From time to time passages are read also from the sainted Arnds "Little Garden of Paradise" which is very awakening. The day is a hard one for the minister. I have had on several occasions in New Hanover more than 300 communicants of Germans besides the little flock of English Lutherans. Then there are sometimes those who are to be confirmed who first of all must have their special examination and then confirmation; moreover there are children to be baptized and couples to be married, so that I begin at 8 o'clock in the morning and only just get through by 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

Then still if any strength is left, there is some sick person to visit, 3-4-5, or six miles away. (H.M.M.)

We find Kurtz present at the meetings of Synod; and on such occasion in Philadelphia, in 1751, he preached a pretty long and yet an edifying sermon."

INDIANS 1755-1759.

"Induced by the French the Shawanese Indians began from 1745 to show signs of hostility to the English." In November 1755 the Indians had 'entered' as Governor Morris reported 'the passes of the Blue Mountains, broke into the counties of Lancaster, Berks and Northampton, committing murders, devastations and other kinds of horrid mischief.' As early as October no doubt dreading this outbreak "the men of Tulpehocken and Heidelberg regions had gathered at the house of Benjamin Specker about a mile from Tulpehocken church to march against the Indians and protect the gaps of the Blue Mountains. Conrad Weiser in a long letter to Governor Morris, dated Reading, October 27 1755, says:- "I sent privately for Mr. Kurtz the Lutheran Minister who lived 1 mile off who came and gave an exhortation to the men and made a prayer suitable to the time. Then we marched." In a few weeks Governor Morris writes to Governor Shirley as follows:-

"Nov. 17th, 1755.

"Dear Sir:

Since writing the letter herewith, I have received Intelligence that the Indians have crossed the *Sasquehanna* and fallen upon the inhabitants to the Southward of the Mountains at or near a place called Tulpehocken about 60 miles from here (Philadelphia) and where they had, when the express came away, burnt several houses and killed such of the inhabitants as could not escape from them. The settlement they are now destroying is one of the finest in the Province, the Lands are very rich and well improved."

(Conrad Weiser to Governor Morris)

November 19th 1755.

"The people of Tulpehocken all fled till about 6 or 7 miles from me some few remain. Another such attack will lay all the country waste on the West side of the Schuylkill."

In another letter from the same to the same written in 1756 it is expressly stated "Our people kept the field and *scalped* the *Indians*" an atrocity I think no where else charged to the whites but these slow German farmers had got their blood up.

The history of Lebanon County by Dr. William Egle speaking of J. N. Kurtz's pastorate at Tulpehocken says, "Here he remained twenty-two years, laboring with great fidelity and success, and often amid exposures and privations that were almost unparalleled. In traveling to his different preaching stations and visiting his people he was repeatedly exposed to attacks from savages. In a letter to Dr. Mühlenberg in 1757 he states, that one day not less than seven members of the congregation were brought to the church for burial, having been murdered by the Indians, the evening previous."

In 1759 Mühlenberg writes, "Kurtz has had hard times with the Indians but he has held on manfully." And in his report to the Fathers the same year he says, —"The elder Mr. Kurtz has had no further trouble from and fear of the Indians and attends to his ministry in Tulpehocken and other places without hindrance."

(Note. In 1754, John Wilhelm Kurtz, the "dear child" of their father's letter, 12 years the junior of his brother John Nicolas, also came to Pennsylvania where he continued his theological studies with Mühlenberg, was afterwards ordained, and became an honored minister of the Lutheran Church.)

Though Mühlenberg never seems to have felt for Kurtz the affection which he plainly manifested for Brunnholtz, he came more and more as time moderated the impetuosity of Kurtz's temperament to repose confidence in his judgment. Kurtz was often sent on important missions to distracted communities—and in 1761 when the Lutherans and Dutch Reformed congregations of New York had suffered ten years long from incompetent and even vicious ministers, they sent, begging Mühlenberg to come and help them, rather holding out the idea that they might unite and form one strong congregation, if he would take them in hand. He was unable to respond to their request—but went to Tulpehocken to visit Kurtz and begged him to go in his place. Accompanied by the Swedish provost (head minister) Wrangel, who was a dear friend of Mühlenberg and worked in perfect harmony with the German Lutherans, Kurtz set forth September 29, 1761. Wrangel urged the union of the two congregations, but that was not accomplished and they seem to have returned for we hear of Mühlenberg's holding further communication on the subject with Kurtz and his people Nov. 18th. It was then announced that Kurtz would spend six months in New York and Dec. 28th 1761 Kurtz again left for New York, but he was back again March 17th 1762, Pastor Brycelius returning with him. To our regret the report of this visitation to the churches of New York and New Jersey is yet lacking. But we know this that for this mission Mühlenberg gave him no specific instructions "but expected the best from his sound judgment and experience." Upon his return together with Mühlenberg and Wrangel he consulted over the state of affairs in New York. The church there was more or less under the control and direction of the Pennsylvania church until after the Revolution.

During the meeting of the Synod in Philadelphia, June 1762, Kurtz, at the request of Mühlenberg, preached in the congregations at Barrenhill and Germantown and again in November 1762. These congregations then called him as their pastor; which was the occasion of trouble in the congregations at Tulpehocken and vicinity. This however was settled by

Mühlenberg; and it was finally arranged, that Kurtz should not absolutely resign the charge at Tulpehocken, and that he should continue to administer the Lord's Supper there at the usual times. He went to work then in Germantown, where matters soon got into better condition and where the believing part of the congregation were by a decree of the Court put in possession of the church property.

In October 1763 he paid a visit to Tulpehocken (p. 1135) In April 1763 Mühlenberg had spoken of him as having "already become old and delicate in consequence of constant riding on horseback" and it is probable that the hope was cherished that a quieter time in Germantown would contribute to the recovery of his physical strength. In October 1763, he served as Secretary of the Synod.

Meanwhile the state of affairs at Tulpehocken, where his brother John William had been occupying his house, demanded his return at least for a time; and so we find him there, June 7th 1764. In 1769 he was called to York, Pa., where for several years there had been no resident Lutheran pastor. John G. Bager from the neighboring town of Hanover having rendered the congregation an occasional service (Evang. Mag. II. 21 Rauss' Memorial by Rev. Dr. L. A. Gotwald, York, Pa. Spragues Annals p. 22)

In April 1770 Pastor John Nicolaus Kurtz hitherto at Tulpehocken entered on his pastorate at York . . . (he) is one of the most important personalities (characters) of the ministry of his times and is already well known to us." . . . Kurtz was 48 years old when he went to York; he was beloved by the churches and respected by his ministerial brethren.

He was of a powerful form, nearly six feet high, his dark eyes shown under a broad clear brow; his skin was strikingly white; dark locks waved about his head and his teeth were sound to his life's end.

In speech he was powerful and fluent, in that differing greatly from his friend Schaum, who only by long effort broke himself of stuttering. Kurtz inclined to preach the strength of the law but he held himself also strictly to the fulfilment of duty and most earnestly took the lesson home.

"I do not know whether J. N. Kurtz ever got so as to preach and write in English, Mühlenberg did. (F. J. F. Schautz D. D.)

The Revolution "threw its shadow" over York, whither, in the fall of 1777, after the battle of Brandywine and the taking of Philadelphia by the English, the Congress was transferred for a time, and also into the life of Kurtz. It is well known that the missionaries of the English church stationed in various places, receiving their salaries from England and bound by oaths of allegiance to the English crown, found themselves in most unhappy circumstances. In York County one of them was most shamefully abused. Kurtz also was in some difficulty on the question of the oath to the king. But in the year 1776 he came out openly on the side of American Independence, and obtained his citizenship. During the time Congress was in York, there resided in his house, William White, afterwards bishop; the Spanish and French envoys and a member of Congress from South Carolina, Lafayette, being in York that year, must have been a visitor at his house.

In the year 1777 he showed his patriotism by collecting clothes among his people for the suffering soldiers. . . . 1776 Göring [son in law of Kurtz] was ordained and settled in Carlisle. As Göring in 1783 went from Dover to York it would seem that Kurtz had served this field also.

He continued, for many years, to labor according to his strength in and around York. During these years he is said to have done much missionary work in the western parts of

Pennsylvania, in Maryland, and in Virginia, visiting existing congregations and organizing new ones, being during the latter years, assisted by his so-in-law, Pastor Goering. In 1778 Mühlenberg describes him as "old and feeble, wearied by the cares of his office as President, and anxiously longing for rest." As late as 1784 he attended the Synod at Lancaster.

John Nicolas Kurtz closed his ministerial activity at York, October 6th 1789, went to Baltimore in 1792 and lived to his death with his son, John Daniel Kurtz, pastor of the Lutheran church there. His wife must have been already dead. In the church register at York, Pastor Göring (his son-in-law and successor) wrote, "May 12, 1794, died Pastor Nikolaus Kurtz, Senior, of the Honorable body of Ministers, 74 years old, who was for about 20 years pastor of the church at Yorktown.

He was an excellent preacher, had distinguished gifts, much zeal, and an honest desire himself and his hearers to lead to blessedness.

He took his stand on the ground of faith as it is taught in the Bible, and his life was conformed thereto. He died suddenly of apoplexy in Baltimore, where he is buried. In his time, America had few preachers his equal."

Of his wife, Anna Elisabeth Seidel, it is said:- she was considered a woman of sound judgment, and excellent character and peculiarly gentle disposition, so that she could often influence the stern law abiding mind of her husband to milder measures.

She had nine sons and three daughters who were all born before their parents came to York, among them John Daniel, born March 30, 1764, pastor in Baltimore.

John Nicolas Kurtz was in 1763 secretary of the Lutheran Ministry; 1778, president, and after the death of Mühlenberg at the motion of Dr. Kunze (Mühlenberg's son-in-law) and by the unanimous decision of the body of ministers he received the high honor to be declared Senior of the Lutheran ministerial body (Senior des Ministeriums.)

He was grandfather of Dr. Benjamin Kurtz who died in 1866 and who had been for many years editor of the Lutheran Observer (Evang. Rev. VI 261: VII 152, 527; XV 161; etc.)

John Nicolas Kurtz was the first Evangelical Lutheran pastor ever ordained by a Synod in the New World.

He died bearing the honors of "Senior Ministerii" after 46 years of pastoral labor." See Halle Reports, Vol. I Eng. translation.

FROM SPRAGUE'S ANNALS OF THE AMERICAN PULPIT VOL. IX.

JOHN NICHOLAS KURTZ.

John Nicolas Kurtz was the first Lutheran minister ordained by a Synod in this country. From authentic church documents, it appears that he was descended from a Protestant family whose lineage is found recorded as far back as 1599; a large proportion of the male part of which were employed in the kindred occupations of Teacher, Minister and Professor. He was born in Lützelinden in the Province of Nassau-Weilburg, October 1722 (should be 1720) and received his early education under the direction of his father (Johann Georg Kurtz) who was at the head of a Gymnasium in his native place. When he was in his 15th year he was transferred to the High School at Giessen, an institution furnishing the best advantages to young men destined to the ministry. Having studied here for 7 years with great diligence and success he joined the University of Halle, where he remained 6 months, and here he profited greatly by his intercourse with the celebrated Francke (the son) who was just then in the meridian of his usefulness. His professors observing that he had a vigorous constitution, as well as other more important qualifications for the missionary

work, began soon to think of him as a suitable person to undertake a mission in this western world. Accordingly having completed his preparatory course and expressed a willingness to engage in this field of labor, he received the appointment in 1744 and reached this country with several other missionaries on the 15th of January, 1745.

. . . . In the year 1748 at the first meeting of the Lutheran Synod, Mr. Kurtz who, before had been only a licentiate was fully set apart to the Gospel ministry. There were only 6 clergymen present, two of whom were Swedish Lutherans. The following were among the questions proposed to the applicant and they are thought to have had a special bearing upon the rising controversies of the day:- "What are the evidences of Conversion? What is meant by the influence and blessings of the Holy Spirit? How do you prove that Christ was not only a teacher, but that he made atonement for the sins of men? Were the Apostles infallible in their instructions? How do you establish the claims of Pedo baptism? How do you prove the eternity of future punishment?" The Ordination sermon was preached by Pastor Hartwig from the words, —"His blood will I require at thy hand." . . . He remained at Tulpehocken 22 years laboring with great fidelity and success, and often amid exposures and deprivations that were almost unparalleled. In travelling to his different preaching stations and visiting his people, he was repeatedly exposed to attacks from savages; and sometimes the services of the sanctuary were conducted at the imminent hazard of life, and the officers of the church stood at the church doors armed with defensive weapons to prevent a surprise, and if need be repel an attack. In a letter to Dr. Mühlenberg in 1757, he states, that one day not less than 7 members of the congregation were brought to the church for burial, having been murdered by the Indians the evening before. Being anxious to improve the solemn occasion to the spiritual welfare of his hearers, he postponed the interment until the next day and suffered the mangled bodies to remain in the church that the congregation might convene (1770—York and associated churches) Here his good influence was widely and powerfully felt for (nearly) 20 years.

Mr. Kurtz warmly espoused the American cause during our Revolutionary struggle. Though his sympathies from the beginning had been strongly with the Colonies, he had felt no small degree of embarrassment in respect to the question of naturalization—having sworn allegiance to the King, he was doubtful as to the lawfulness of dissolving the obligations created by that act. But he was subsequently relieved from his troubles and in 1776 became satisfied that it was his duty to become a naturalized citizen. In 1777 when money was scarce and the means of prosecuting the war extremely limited, after preaching an appropriate sermon, he invited his hearers to collect all the articles of apparel they could spare, such as coats, hats, shoes, stickings, shirts, bedclothes, etc., and send them to his residence for the purpose of distributing them among the destitute suffering soldiers. The proposal met a cordial response and at his instance a committee was appointed to make the distribution.

1792 removed to Baltimore took up his residence in the family of his son, Rev. John Daniel Kurtz where he received the most exemplary filial attentions. Here he remained, occasionally supplying his son's pulpit during the rest of his life. He left this world calmly and joyfully May 12, 1794. He was buried in Baltimore, and a discourse suited to the occasion was delivered by the Rev. J. G. Drolenier of the G. Ref. Ch. from these words—"There remaineth a rest to the people of God."

. . . wife Elisabeth Seidel of New Hanover who also belonged to a family which had emigrated from Germany. Twelve Children, last survivor Rev. John Daniel Kurtz.

Pennsylvania, ss.
 I *Edw Shippin* Pro-
 thonary of the Supream Court
 of the Province of Pennsylvania,
 hereby certify, That at a Supream Court held at Phi-
 ladelphia, for the said Province of Pennsylvania, the 24th
 Day of *September* in the Year of our Lord,
One Thousand Seven Hundred and Sixty Before
William Allen Laurence Gordon Esquires, Judges of the said Court, between the Hours of
 Nine and Twelve of the Clock in the Forenoon of the same
 Day, *John Nicholas Kurtz* of the City of Philadelphia
 in the County of *Philadelphia*
 being a Foreigner, and having inhabited and resided for the
 Space of Seven Years in his Majesty's Colonies in America,
 and not having been absent out of some of the said Colonies
 for a longer Time than Two Months at any one Time during
 the said Seven Years: And the said *John Nicholas Kurtz*
 having produced to the said Court, a Certi-
 ficate of his having taken the Sacrament of the Lord's Sup-
 per within Three Months before the said Court, took and
 subscribed the Oaths, and did make and repeat the Declara-
 tion (appointed by an Act, made in the first Year of the
 Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE, the First)
 according to the Directions of an Act of Parliament, made in
 the thirteenth Year of his present Majesty King GEORGE,
 the Second, intituled, *An Act for naturalizing such foreign*
Protestants, and others, therein mentioned, as are settled in
any of his Majesty's Colonies in America; and thereupon was
 admitted to be his Majesty's natural born Subject of the
 Kingdom of Great-Britain, pursuant to the Direction and
 Intent of the said Act of Parliament. In Testimony whereof
 I have hereunto set my Hand, and affixed the Seal of the
 Supream Court, the 24th Day of *September*
 in the Year first above-mentioned.

Edw Shippin for pro-
 thonary

NATURALIZATION CERTIFICATE OF
 JOHANN NICOLAUS KURTZ,
 Gettysburg, Pennsylvania

(Rev. Wm. White then chaplain to Congress had his apartments for some time in the house of J. N. K. at York)

LETTER FROM THE REV. BENJ. KURTZ, D. D., L. L. D.

Baltimore, Nov. 22nd, 1854.

Rev. and Dear Sir:

In compliance with your request I send you a few fragmentary notices respecting my venerated grandfather the Rev. John Nicholas Kurtz. Though he had passed away before my time I have much traditionary knowledge concerning him and have always been in circumstances favorable to a just appreciation of his character. He was a remarkably fine looking man. He was about 5 ft. 10 in. in height, had a broad high forehead, dark eyes, rather fair complexion, with a ruddy tinge, Grecian nose, smooth glossy, dark hair, which curled naturally, as if art had been employed to produce the effect, and uncommonly fine teeth, nearly all of which he retained till his death. His finely moulded person, symmetrical in all its proportions and rendered still more interesting by his unpretending and rather timid manner, secured to him the soubriquet of the "handsome German Preacher."

As he had enjoyed the best advantages for education that Germany could furnish, he was as might have been expected, a highly accomplished scholar. He was particularly distinguished by his attainments in the languages, and probably was one of the best Latin scholars of his day in this country. He was also passionately fond of music, and wherever he labored as a minister, he gave special attention to the improvement of congregational singing, teaching the people to sing, and frequently acting in the triple capacity of Preacher, Organist and Clerk. His principal recreation he found in music, both vocal and instrumental.

One who was intimately acquainted with him has characterized him in the following language:-

"He was a grave and serious Christian, rather reserved in his manner, slow in making up his mind, but firm and almost immovable after he had marked out his course of conduct. He was a man of uncommon moral courage, regardless of consequences, when he thought he was in the path of duty, a stranger to disguise, detesting dissimulation, and denouncing hypocrisy with a fearlessness and awfulness bordering on the terrific.

Free from all superstition, he was a firm and unwavering believer in all the fundamental doctrines of God's Word, proclaiming the truth with indomitable boldness and without respect of persons. I am convinced that no consideration could have induced him to receive a bribe to compromise the truth, or to crouch to human authority. His failings were in the direction of excessive frankness, perhaps sternness. Prompt enough to bestow praise when deserved, yet he was as far as the East is from the West, from flattery. This was his original constitutional character; but it was subsequently greatly modified by the soft, gentle persuasive spirit of his excellent wife.

Her mild and loving temperament, meek and prudent behavior, and the kind winning and restraining influence of her example, so mitigated the moral severity of her husband that he at last seemed to have lost his natural traits and to have been cast in the same lovely mould with her, who was to him an angel of mercy and a constant preacher of meekness, charity and benevolence."

In a conversation that I recently had with his only surviving son, the Rev. John Daniel Kurtz, of this city, he remembered:- "my father presented in his appearance and movements, something which at first seemed repulsive, but he soon became communicative and

agreeable. Hence he was highly esteemed among his brother ministers, and very popular among the people of his charge. He was remarkably attentive to the poor and sick especially if they were widows or orphans. He was perhaps most of all distinguished by the zeal and fidelity with which he instructed the children and the young men and women of his churches. In his intercourse with catechumens, he was condescending, affable, conciliatory, and evidently concerned for their salvation. I yet distinctly remember how he was accustomed to address them in language such as this:—"Now my dear children, how many of you have determined to become pious? Who will become a worshipper of the God of his fathers in spirit and in truth? Who, a faithful follower of the blessed Savior now and evermore? As many as are resolved to do this, let them step forward, and seal it by joining hands with me."

This of course caused some commotion in the hearts of the young people. Tears rolled down their cheeks, many a solemn covenant was entered into, and impressions made that were never forgotten.

The scene was uniformly closed with the most emphatic exhortation and solemn prayer."

He was a remarkably earnest Preacher, and denounced infidelity and wickedness in terms and language that were truly appalling.

He had the reputation of being a "Preacher of the Law," and was sometimes called a "son of thunder." But, on the other hand no one understood better than he how to direct the mourning penitent to the Cross of Christ; and none was more faithful than he in applying the balm of Gilead to the wounded conscience.

Besides attending to the churches assigned him in his own particular pastoral district, he was constantly put in requisition for important and often difficult services in other Lutheran churches. No one's assistance, except that of Mühlenberg, was so frequently invoked in matters appertaining to the general interests of Lutheranism. While Mühlenberg was engaged in watching over and superintending the Lutheran Churches in Eastern Pennsylvania, he was performing the same service in the Northwestern parts of the State. Were churches to be organized, houses of worship to be erected or dedicated, misapprehensions between ministers to be adjusted, strifes in congregations to be allayed, schisms to be healed, disaffected members to be pacified and reconciled, he was the man applied to by common consent, for these purposes. He was in fine "the Great Pacificator" in that day in Northern and Western churches of the State.

I remain most truly yours,

B. Kurtz.

REV. WILLIAM KURTZ.

(Old Salem in Lebanon—pp. 110-117)

REV. WM. KURTZ.

After Frederick Mühlenberg left Salem in the summer of 1774, the Revolutionary agitations were close at hand. Pastor John Caspar Stoeber, now 70 years of age, was still ministering at Lebanon, though he made no entries in the Mühlenberg record book.

From 1775 to 1779 Rev. William Kurtz still was serving the congregations at New Holland and Strasburg, in Lancaster county, and he probably came to Lebanon at least three or four times a year, if not oftener and ministered to the congregation here. Even if he resided at New Holland, as is said to have been the case, yet his old home was with his brother at Stouchsburg, and he may have spent part of the time there. There has been a

difference of view as to exactly when Kurtz's pastorate began at Lebanon. Some have supposed that it could not have been before 1779, but the records show that he administered baptisms from February, 1775, and communion on 18th Trinity Sunday, 1774; Sunday Rogate and the Fall of 1775, 18th Trinity, 1776; Jubilate, 1777; three times in 1778, and twice in 1779. But he has recorded no funerals until 1779, an evidence, perhaps, that he did not reside in the neighborhood until that time.

In 1779, on the 13th of May, the town of Lebanon was filled with very extraordinary tidings. Rev. J. Caspar Stoever had an appointment to confirm his catechumens at Hill Church. Not being well, he asked them to come to his home at Sunnyside. While he was administering the rite of confirmation to the class he suddenly dropped down dead. Thus ended the career of this hardy pioneer at the age of 75 years. His death brought about a great change in church affairs at Lebanon. Two weeks after it occurred there "came a gentleman and said that he was one of the captured (Hessian) officers, that he served as field preacher in the Brunswick Regiment, that he intended to take the charge of Rev. Stoever, deceased, and that he had given the people three weeks to consider. His name is Melsheimer."

But the people did not settle the matter in three weeks. Both ministers were at the meeting of the Ministerium in October at Tulpehocken. Mr. Melsheimer desired to be received into the body. The Ministerium resolved, that "our friendship was not to be denied, but offered to him; but as to receiving him, we would wait awhile, partly to give him time to obtain his dismissal, as this was a necessary condition for his reception *nem. contrad.*"

The matter of a pastor dragged along through the summer of 1779 and the following winter of 1780 without settlement, Rev. Kurtz meantime officiating, however, probably with greater frequency.

The Reformed congregation appears to have been more enterprising just at this period, and in the Spring of 1780 they bought an additional lot of ground, said to be the one which the present church stands, from Philip Greenwalt for thirty pounds. But on the 15th of August the congregation experienced a sudden loss in the death of its pastor, the Rev. John Conrad Bucher. He expired at Annville while in the act of performing a marriage ceremony there. The affection of the people for their deceased pastor was so great that they carried his dead body on a bier all the way from Annville to Lebanon.

It came to be the Fall of 1780 and the Halle Reports still say that Rev. Kurtz "is without office and support but intends to move to Lebanon where John Caspar Stoever died the year before." It is probable that Pastor Kurtz did take up his residence in Lebanon shortly after this time.

A martial air was pervading the whole town this year. On the 12th of February news came that 600 soldiers were to be quartered in the town and within a radius of five miles, and some actually arrived. By the 23d, the village was very full of the military. On July 2d the third-class militia from Lebanon were notified to report at Lancaster. On August 20th the fourth-class militia were ordered to Lancaster to guard prisoners. On September 23d orders came for the fifth, sixth and seventh-class militia to leave. But fortunately the decisive event of the Revolutionary War was at hand. On the 19th of October Lord Cornwallis surrendered at Yorktown and a few days afterward the honest old German watchman, pacing the streets of Philadelphia before dawn startled the sleepers of the city by shouting, "basht dree o'glock, und Gornvallis ish dakendt." A courier from General Washington arrived in Philadelphia that morning and after dinner Congress held a service of prayer and thanksgiving in the Lutheran church. It took several days longer for the news to reach

Lebanon. But when the news did come, the town celebrated the event in "glorious" style, to the distaste of the non-combatant Hebron chronicler. He says, October 25th: "The bells at the Lutheran and Reformed churches commenced ringing, and frightful firing which continued into the day, also at several times during the day." The reason given was that an express had arrived at midnight with the news at Christ Kucher's, that the English Gen. Cornwallis with all his men were taken prisoners in Virginia." This great battle accomplished far more for the country and for his own community than the chronicler, chiefly solicitous about being allowed to remain undisturbed in his worship for the present moment, supposed. There are times when only war brings abiding peace, and those who like Washington cheerfully offer up life and property for the cause because they understand its righteousness and greatness, are often not appreciated by those who are more intent upon present comfort and freedom from annoyance in personal and local affairs.

The summer of 1782 was remarkable in Lebanon because of a great drought. By the beginning of October the distress on account of the scarcity of water was indescribable. Far and near all was dried up. The Hebron chronicler writes: "The like we have not experienced in Pennsylvania. Most wells are without water and most of the (flour) mills are stopped."

By 1781 Rev. Kurtz was settled, though not altogether established in Lebanon.* In 1782 H. M. Mühlberg writes to Dr. Freylinghausen in Germany that "the younger Mr. Kurtz is still with several congregations in and about Lebanon. But very likely a change may soon take place with him." For some reason he does not seem to have been able to command the full co-operation of the whole congregation here. From 1784 on "Rev. William Kurtz from Lebanon" is in regular attendance at Synod. In 1785 a synodical table of statistics shows that Wilhelm Kurtz in Lebanon had baptized 170, and confirmed 80 persons, and had 660 communicants during the past year.

* The roll of Synod shows that Rev. William Kurtz from Lebanon was present in 1781.

These figures are startling. They represent the work of an immense congregation, and if they were to be taken without explanation, Old Salem after over a century's opportunity for growth and expansion, would have to blush for having accomplished so very little during a century. But we must remember that Rev. Kurtz had a number of congregations and that the highest number of communicants he ever had in Lebanon at one time was 120 in 1779, and 104.** The strength Old Salem parted with in the establishment of other congregations during the century is also to be taken into consideration.

Mühlberg praises Pastor Kurtz as being "always diligent and active in his calling and office, and at the same time a good manager." Mr. Kurtz had a splendid education. He was an orphan. For 15 years he had been trained in the Halle Orphan House in Germany. He studied theology under Dr. Knapp from 1750 to 1753 and arrived in America in 1754. Muhlenberg took him into his own house at New Providence and gave him opportunities to become familiar with the duties of the pastoral office. He also served Muhlenberg as his amanuensis. In the year 1756 we find him as a teacher of the free school established in York, but already in the following year he is a catechist in the Tohicon under Muhlenberg's supervision. He comes to Philadelphia in July, 1757, and takes part in the burial of Pastor Brunnholtz. In 1760 he is examined before the Ministerium because several congregations in Heidelberg, etc., had earnestly pled that he should be made their preacher. After prayer he had to turn to the third chapter of First Corinthians and explain the same

** In 1782.

in the Latin language, which was done very satisfactorily. Then two Hebrew Psalms were

placed before him and he was desired to translate them at once into Latin according to the true meaning of the words. This was also done very fluently. The Lutheran Swedish provost was pleased and said that he did not expect this in the American wilderness, and then began to examine the candidate in Latin on some of the articles of faith. Thus the examinations continued until all testified that he had showed his competency. Some written questions were given him, the answers of which he was to hand in at the future Minister's Conference.

He was licensed to preach and in 1761 was ordained at Lancaster. He became his brother's assistant at Stouchsburg, and took charge of Stouchsburg and Bernville in 1763-64, while his brother was away at St. Michael's, in Germantown. He became pastor at New Holland and served it in connection with Strasburg, from 1775-1779. The Synod desired him to take congregations in Berks county, Mosellim and others. In the Fall of 1780 he is without office and support but intends to move to Lebanon, where John Caspar Stoevers died the year before. He becomes pastor there and remains so a number of years. He served as secretary of Synod. Unfortunately in his older years he held unorthodox views, for instance, that the apostles did not teach aright in certain particulars. Muhlenberg rebuked him and he was humbled. Helmuth writes of him in his diary under December 22, 1792, that his time in Lebanon is over but that he is unable to get any other charge.

DESCENDANTS OF
Johann Georg Kurtz

For 25 Years Schoolmaster at Lutzellinden (near Giesen) Kreis
Wetzlar, Nassau-Weilburg, Germany.

BY BENJAMIN KURTZ MILLER

"I wish to trace my ancestors a thousand years, if I trace them by gallowses. It is not love, not pride, not admiration; it is an expansion of the identity, intimately pleasing, and wholly uncritical; I can expend myself in the person of an inglorious ancestor with perfect comfort; or a disgraced, if I could find one."

Letters of Robert Louis Stevenson,
Vol. 2, p. 400. Scribners N. Y. 1910

"There is a great deal more in genealogies than is generally believed at present. I never heard tell of any clever man that came out of entirely stupid people. If you look around the families of your acquaintances you will see such in all directions. I know it has been the case in mine. I can trace the father and the son and the grandson, and the family stamp is quite distinctly legible upon each of them."

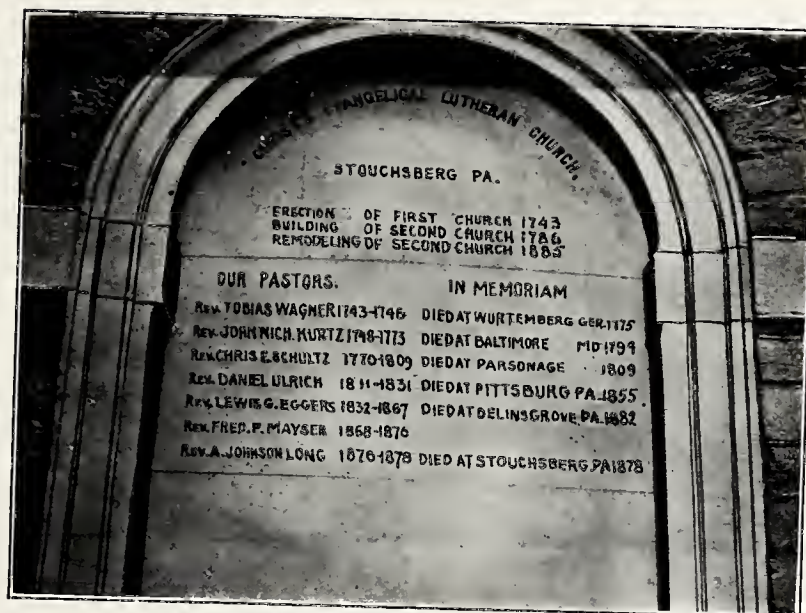
Thomas Carlyle.

EXPLANATION.

A word in explanation of the plan of this genealogy. Each descendant of Johann Georg Kurtz, as far as diligent search has permitted, who had or has a child or children to carry on the family line is treated as carefully and as fully as possible in a paragraph devoted to him. With a very few exceptions, only those who had or have offspring are so paragraphed. Each such person is numbered with Arabic figures in two different places, first when he is mentioned in the list of children in the parent's paragraph, and again when he is treated *in extenso*. This numbering is an aid in discovering the records of the members of the family. For instance, you may wish to obtain information concerning Anna Maria Kurtz, daughter of Benjamin Kurtz. In the list of children of said Benjamin, the numeral to the left of her name is seen to be 22, look for the paragraph so numbered, which you will see in the chapter devoted to the next generation, where you will obtain her record and a list of her children. Conversely, if you desire the parentage of someone, Edward Kurtz, for example, whose paragraph number is 50, look for the child so numbered in the preceding generation, which you will find in this case under paragraph 23, that of John Nicholas Kurtz, his father.

The superior numbers refer to the number of the generation from Johann George Kurtz (1), his being ¹. The direct line or chain of ancestors back to said Johann Georg is given in parentheses after the name of every paragraphed member of the family.

The use of the indexes can be readily seen. If you desire the record of Adelaide Reed, look for her name in the Index of Intermarriages, because the name Reed is introduced into the Kurtz family by marriage. The number opposite this name, 53 in this case, is the number of the paragraph in which she is mentioned. If someone whose surname is Kurtz is wished, his given or Christian name will be found in the Index of Christian Names, together with the corresponding paragraph number.



TABLET ON CHRIST'S CHURCH,
Stouchsberg, Pennsylvania

3. Beilage

Ist Hr. Bürgermeister Joh: Adam Hohl, mir mein
Jahrl. Gehalt Salarium mit 14 Tage Vorzeit Geld
und 15. alt noch 6. alt 6. alt. Zu ist und
Hoch Offener Zucht hat, selbst eine Person
bestimmt und quittiert, *sogeth* Einkommen
v. 24. L. May 1735.

Joh: Georg Kurtz
Geldnehmer

Nro.

7

ORIGINAL RECEIPT OF JOHANN GEORG KURTZ FOR
HALF-YEARLY SALARIUM, MAY 24, 1735

CHAPTER I

FIRST GENERATION

1. **JOHANN GEORG¹ KURTZ**, born in October, 1683. He married at Reichenborn, Germany, February 19, 1711, Anna Katharina, daughter of Philip Bender of Reichenborn. At the time of his marriage he was schoolmaster of that town, and there his three eldest children were born. In 1720 he was called to take charge of the school at Lützellinden near Giessen, Kreis Wetzlar, Nassau-Weilburg, Germany, and continued so in charge until his death. His remaining children were born at Lützellinden. He died there June 11, 1745, aged sixty-one years and eight months.

Children

2. 1. Johann Georg, born September 24, 1713.
2. Johann Adam, born January 21, baptized January 26, 1717.
3. Anna Magdalena, born June 12, 1719.
3. 4. Johann Nicolaus, born October 12, 1720.
5. Johann Conrad, born February 18, 1724.
6. Johannes, born December 17, 1726. In 1754 he went to Pennsylvania.
7. Anna Maria, born October 7, 1729. In 1754 she went to Pennsylvania.
4. 8. Johann Wilhelm, born June 3, 1732.

Schedule of

Schoolwork and Compensation at Lüzellinden⁽¹⁾ on the basis of which Mr. Johann Georg Kurz has been engaged, March 4, 1720, as local schoolmaster.

I. Schoolwork.

1. The schoolmaster at Lüzellinden shall keep school all year long, in winter and summer, for two periods of three hours each, daily. At public divine services he shall, as regular Choirmaster, lead the singing.

2. Each Sunday during the whole year, for at least one full hour in church, he shall examine his school children, as well as the young and the unmarried folk, in the catechism, and in addition read them a chapter from the Bible or from the "True Christianity" of Johann Arnd ⁽²⁾ of blessed memory. This takes place at the same time the pastor at Hörnshelm⁽³⁾ is obliged to conduct divine services, namely in winter time, at 12 o'clock noon, and at 7 o'clock in the morning during the summer.

3. If an organ be installed in the church, the schoolmaster shall play the same without any additional compensation.

4. The schoolmaster shall pass the contribution bag; also attend to the ringing of the church bell at public and usual divine services, and also in the morning and evening, and at the call to prayer at 10 and at 12 o'clock. Likewise he shall ring the bell at 11 o'clock A. M. during the summer. He shall also regulate the clock properly and in addition shall keep both bell and clock greased.

5. The schoolmaster shall be at the service of the pastor in all his sacerdotal and other official duties, with him visit the sick when holy communion is administered, cite sinners before the church council, deliver circulars and other letters and generally do and perform such other duties as usually it behooves a schoolmaster to perform.

II. Compensation.

1. **In money:** 49 gulden yearly (at a valuation of 30 albus^(3½) to the gulden), payable as follows: at Martimas,⁽⁴⁾ 20 gulden by the treasurer from the church funds, and 29 gulden

by the Gemeinde which the Burgermeister shall pay in two installments, namely at Easter and at Michaelmas.⁽⁵⁾

2. **In Bread:** Two deliveries from each and every house, once at Easter and once at Michaelmas, each time one loaf.

3. **In rye:** 5 measures (Achtel) of the threshed grain, due at Martimas.

4. **In Sickling:**⁽⁶⁾ The former schoolmaster (by virtue of a judicial sanction of the high officials) exacted sickling from each and every stranger or sojourner, as well as from the local landowners, and has bequeathed the same right to his above-named successor de jure.

N. B. In this regard, the Gemeinde desires a change in that henceforth strangers or sojourners shall not give anything, which would probably cause a diminution of 20 or more sickling.

For my part, I regard it fair that the schoolmaster

1. take no sickling from the very poor, who have no grain, and who beg from house house in the name of God.
2. take nothing from poor cow, pig and sheepherders, and from poor hunters (schützen),
3. forego sickling where three families live in one house, as to this the Gemeinde may alleviate the poor in specie, as to which the Superintendent is to have the right of decision.
5. The following properties are affected hereby: (gehören zu)
 - 1 quarter⁽⁷⁾ and 6 rods⁽⁸⁾ (ruden) in rye in the so-called spring field,
 - 2 quarters and 16 rods in ruy on the so-called clover hill,
 - 14 rods of meadow in the so-called mill meadows,
 - 6 rods above the same.

These properties were donated to the school by our most gracious ruler (Herrschaft).

A garden is also appurtenant, the creek garden, bequeathed by Rev. Pastor Clemm of blessed memory. Likewise the Gemeinde has given a small garden of about 12 rods (ruden) near the Luh-mill.⁽⁹⁾

N. B. These properties are all exempt.

6. Occasional or exceptional fees:

- At a funeral, 5 albus and one loaf of bread;
- At a wedding, one meal (suppe);
- At a christening, nothing.

7. Wood he receives according to his needs.

N. B. There is double quantity, cut, in both forests.

The above I was required to record with all possible dispatch by command of your Reverence.

Johann Conrad Creuzer, Pastor.

All that is herein contained is in all things by me hereby confirmed, and let no one of Gemeinde dare to alter or diminish it in the slightest degree.

Weilburg⁽¹⁰⁾ the 12th of March, 1720.

J. H. Hasslocher.

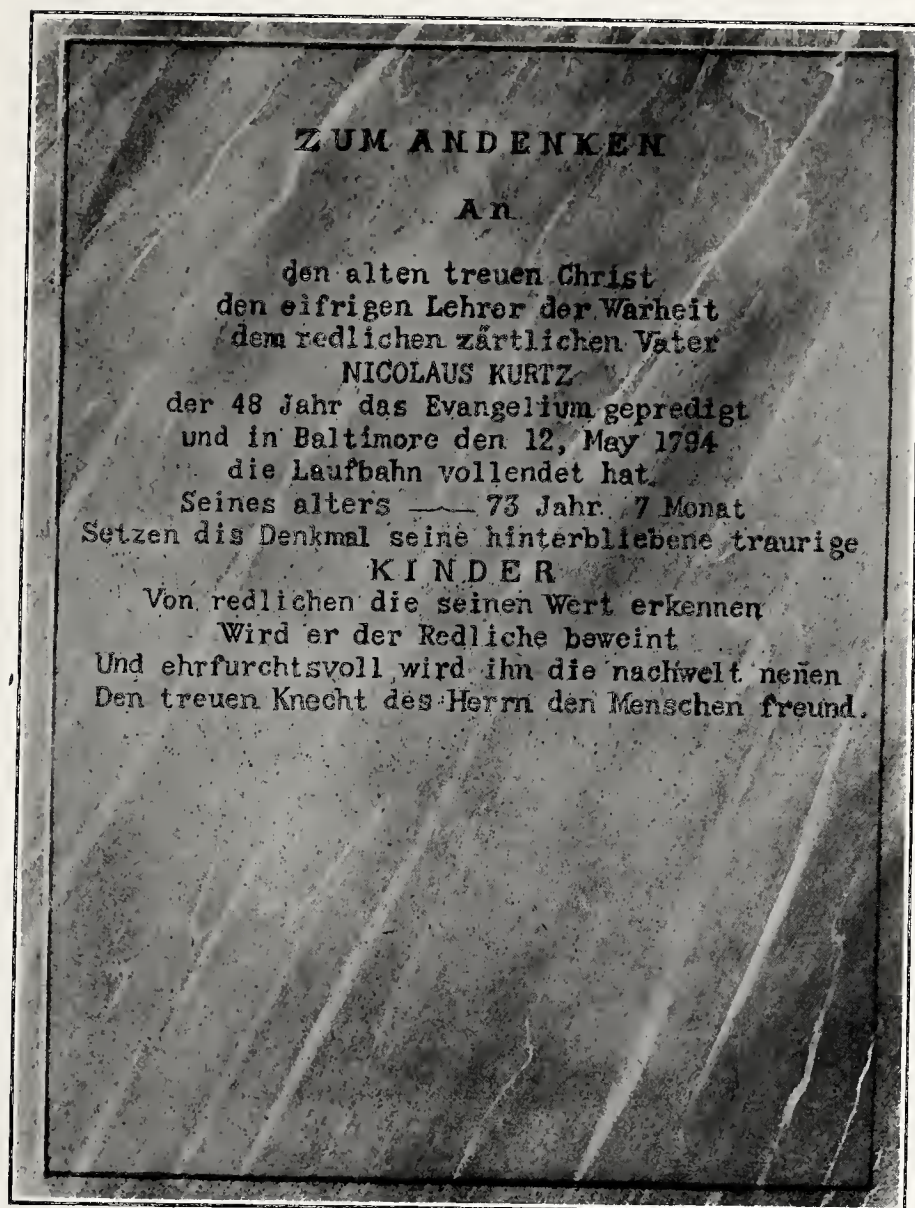
Superintendent⁽¹¹⁾ by appointment of the Duke
of Nassau-Saarbrücken,⁽¹²⁾ Consistorial
Counsellor and Court Chaplain.

(1) **Lüzellinden** also spelled **Lützellinden**, a village in the Rhine Province, Regierungs be-

- zirk Koblenz, Kreis Wetzlar, population in 1898, 907. Vide **Ritter's Geographisch-Statistisches Lexikon**, I., 107. **N. B. lützel—klein—little**.
- (2) **Johann Arnd** or **Arndt**, a Protestant theologian, 1555-1621, author of "Vom wahren Christentum." 1 **Brockhaus** 911. (Jubiläums ausgabe).
- (3) **Hörnsheim**, a village in the same district as Lützellinden, supra. Population in 1898, 501. **Ritter, op. cit.**, I., 835.
- (3½) **Albus** (identical with weiss-pfennig), a silver coin which was first minted in 1360 under Charles IV. and which circulated in Thuringia until about 1798; named Albus (white) to distinguish it from copper coins. The Thaler had 32 Alben and an Albus 12 Hellar. There were coins of 1 and 2 Alben. **Brokhaus Lex.** 11th ed.
- (4) **Fest Martini**, November 11.
- (5) **Fest Michaelis**, September 29, **Vide 11, Brockhaus** 637, 855
- (6) **Sichling—sickling**. As much as can be mowed by one stroke of the sickle, a handful. Vide **Sanders. Hauptwörterbuch**, (1912)p. 642. **Sichling** is a localism still used in Friesland and in the Rhine Land as a privilege to cut the growth along ways or roads with a sickle, i. e. not with a scythe.
- (7) **Quarter**—presumably ¼ acre, or ¼ morgen or ¼ Hufe.
- (8) **Rude** or **Ruthe**—rod, in length 10 feet, a square measure in olden times covering 100 square feet. See **Grieb's Dictionary**, Vol. II., Appendix.
- (9) **Luh**, or **Loh**—mill, perhaps a tannery.
- (10) **Weilburg** on the river Lahn, had 3643 inhabitants in 1895, was the **Residenz** of the princes of Nassau-Weilburg. Vide 16 **Brockhaus** 589. In 1898 its population was 3671. Vide **Ritter op. cit** II., 1097.
- (11) The **General-superintendent** had his seat at Weilburg. Vide 33 **Pierer's Conv. Lexicon**, 425.
- (12) **Nassau-Saarbrücken**, a collateral line. Vide 19 **Pierer**, 254, Sub. "Nassau".



GRAVE OF JOHANN NICOLAUS KURTZ,
Zion Lutheran Church, Baltimore, Maryland



INSCRIPTION ON TOMBSTONE OF JOHANN NICOLAUS KURTZ,
Zion Lutheran Church, Baltimore, Maryland

CHAPTER II

SECOND GENERATION

2. JOHANN GEORG² KURTZ (Johann Georg¹), born September 24, 1713. He was schoolmaster at Hirschhausen, and at Allendorf near Weilburg. He became assistant to his father at Lützellinden, and upon his father's death, he became schoolmaster there, continuing so in charge until his death October 14, 1780.

Child

5. Johann Georg, born March 25, 1740.

3. JOHANN NICOLAUS² KURTZ (Johann Georg¹), born October 12, 1720. In 1744 he was appointed a missionary to America. He sailed from Hamburg on June 18 of that year, arriving in London July 20, which he left November 29. He arrived in Philadelphia January 15 (26), 1745, and spent two years at New Hanover, Pennsylvania. In December, 1746, he moved to Tulpehocken, Berks County, Pennsylvania, where he took charge of Christ's Church and of other churches in the vicinity. He married December 9, 1747, at New Hanover, by Rev. Heinrich Melchior, Muhlenberg Anna Elizabeth Seidel, of New Hanover. He was ordained August 14 (25), 1748, and became pastor of Christ's Church at Tulpehocken, remaining there until 1770.

He was naturalized at Philadelphia September 24, 1760. (The original naturalization certificate is in the possession of The Historical Society of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, and at present is kept in the library of the Theological Seminary at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania.)

In 1763 he was made secretary of the Ministerium. In 1765 he made a visitation to the churches in New York and New Jersey. In 1770 he took charge of the church at York, Pennsylvania, and of a number of congregations connected therewith, exercising a general supervision over the churches in the vicinity, in later years being assisted by his son-in-law, Rev. Jacob Goering, who became his successor. In 1778 he was elected president of the Ministerium, and on May 28 of that year he was unanimously elected senior of the Ministerium, a life office, and was thus the successor of Muhlenberg.

During the dark days of 1777, he collected clothing and other necessities for the soldiers.

He was pastor of St. Peter's Lutheran Church at Middletown, Pennsylvania, from 1788 to 1792, when he retired from active service, and went to Baltimore, Maryland, to live with his son, Rev. John Daniel Kurtz. He died there May 12, 1794.

Schierenbeck declares him to have been the most learned and practical preacher of his day. He, besides preaching, served as organist, taking great delight in church music, and gave instructions in singing to his congregation. He was also a very fine Latin scholar.

On the exterior of the church at Stouchsberg, Pennsylvania, a town a few miles from Tulpehocken, is a marble slab from which is taken the following:

CHRIST'S EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH. STOUCHSBERG, PA.

Erection of First Church	1743
Building of Second Church	1786
Remodeling of Second Church	1885

OUR PASTORS

IN MEMORIAM

Rev. Tobias Wagner	1743-1746	Died at Wurtemberg Ger.	1775
Rev. John Nich. Kurtz	1748-1773	Died at Baltimore Md.	1794

Children

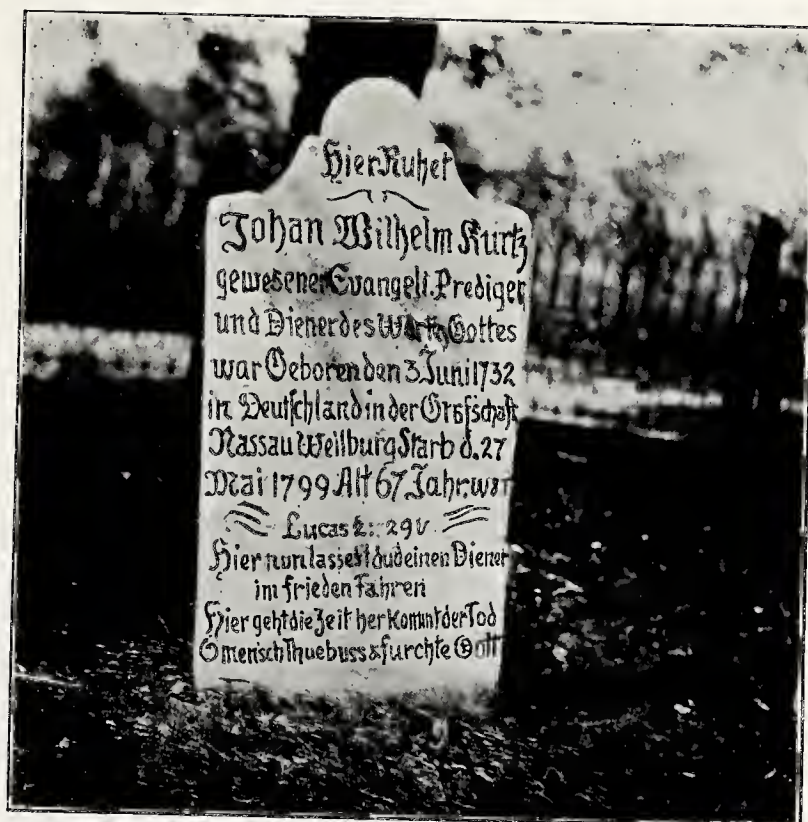
1. Frederick Conrad, born September 30, 1748.
6. 2. George Peter, born October 4, 1749.
7. 3. Johann Christian, born August 25, 1751.
4. Maria Catharine, born October 6, 1753.
5. Andreas Christian, born August 19, 1755.
8. 6. Gotthielf Nicolaus, born February 25, 1757.
7. Johannes, born October 17, 1758; died at Baltimore unmarried.
9. 8. Elizabeth, born November 5, 1760.
10. 9. Benjamin, born May 5, 1762.
11. 10. Jacob, born March 30, 1764.
12. 11. John Daniel, born March 30, 1764.
12. Maria, born December 28, 1769; died at Baltimore.

The dates of the birth of the above children are taken from the family Bible of their father, written by himself.

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- Edle's History of Lebanon County, Pa.**
- Library of Universal Knowledge**, sub nom.

4. **JOHANN WILHELM² KURTZ** (Johann Georg¹), born June 3, 1732. He sailed from Rotterdam on the ship *Neptune*, in charge of Captain Ware, with inhabitants from Darmstadt and Zweibrücken. In the list of passengers appears his name, but the names of his brother and sister who are supposed to have come with him are not seen. He arrived in Philadelphia on September 30, 1754. He taught in the free school at York in 1756, and also supplied the pulpit of the church there; he was also employed as the assistant of Heinrich Melchoir Muhlenberg. In 1758 he was assigned to Tohickon where he seems to have remained until 1760. He married November 1, 1769, Regina Witman (born April 3, 1738; died May 30, 1812), daughter of Chr. and Rosina Barbara Witman, his wife. October 20, 1760, he was examined by the Ministerium. He was ordained at Lancaster, Pennsylvania, in May, 1761, and became the adjunct of his brother, John Nicholas (Johann Nicolaus) (3) in the Tulpehocken parish at Stouchsberg. In 1761 he accepted a call to Earlington (New Holland) and Conestoga, Lancaster County, where he remained until 1769. From 1763 to 1764 he took charge of the parish at Stouchsberg and Bernville. He was pastor at Strasburg, Lancaster County, from 1775 to 1779; in 1762 he was pastor at Nordkiel; in 1780 he seems to have been without a congregation, but in 1781 he settled at Lebanon and served there until 1794.



GRAVESTONE OF JOHANN WILHELM KURTZ
 Zion Lutheran Church, Jonestown, Pennsylvania

when he took up his residence at Jonestown. (One reference says "Pastor at Jonestown, Lebanon Co., Pa., from 1787 to 1799.") He died at Jonestown May 27, 1799.

He was unusually well versed in the ancient languages, especially Latin and Hebrew. He was not very successful as a pastor.

In the **Documentary History of the Evangelical Lutheran Ministerium of Pennsylvania and Adjacent States** (Philadelphia, 1898), p. 307, under date of May 20, 1799, occurs this passage:

"Dr. Helmuth and Pastor Schmidt, as mandatorii (attorneys) of Director Schulze in Halle, in reference to the Rödelheim legacy, distributed £46 17s 6d among twenty-five preachers, so that each received five dollars. To Mr. Wilhelm Kurtz, because of his need, £17 15s was sent from the same legacy."

On his gravestone at Zion Lutheran Church, Jonestown, is the following inscription:

Hier Ruhet
JOHAN WILHELM KURTZ
gewesener Evangeli Prediger
und Diener des Wortes Gottes
war geboren den 3 Juni 1732
in Deutschland in der Grafschaft Nassau Weilburg
Starb d. 27 Mai 1799 Alt 67 Jahr. w 8 t
Lucas 2:29 v
Herr nun lassest du deinen Diener im frieden Fahren
Hier geht die Zeit her kommt der Tod
O Mensch Thue Buss & fürchte Gott*

The church record in Jonestown of the death of Regina Kurtz, widow of Johan Wilhelm, is as follows:

Regina Kurtz geboren im Jahr 1738 den 3 April in Falkner Schwam. Ihr Eltern waren Chr. Witman und dessen Ehefrau, Rosina Barbara, Getauft, Confirmirt & 1759 den 1 sten Nov trat Sie in die Ehe mit Ev. J. Wilhelm Kurz. Kinder 10. Wittwen stand, gelebt 13 Jahr und 3 Tage. Krankheit Auszehrung. Gestorben den 30 sten May 1812, alt 74 J. 1 m. w 21 T. Berd. in Jonestown, June 1, 1812.

This inscription reads that she had ten children. I have record of only one child although diligent search and advertising have been carried on and rewards offered for the purpose of obtaining the names of the missing children.

Child

13. John William, born

REFERENCES

A History of the Lutheran Church in New Hanover, Montgomery County, Pennsylvania, by Rev. J. J. Kline, Ph. D. (1910), p. 111.

Rupp's **Collection of 30,000 Names of Immigrants in Pennsylvania from 1727 to 1776**.

Foreign Immigrants into Pennsylvania, 1727-1775 and 1786-1808, p. 437, edited by William Henry Egle, M. D. (Edwin K. Meyers, State Printer, Harrisburg 1892.)

* Translation: Here resteth John William Kurtz, having been Evangelical Preacher and Servant of the Word of God, born June 3, 1732, in Germany in the Dukedom of Nassau Weilburg, died May 27, 1799, aged 67 years less 8 days. Luke 2: 29, Lord, now lettest thou thy servant depart in peace. Here goeth Time, here cometh Death; O man, make amends and fear God.

5. **JOHANN GEORG³ KURTZ** (Johann Georg², Johann Georg¹), born March 25, 1740. In 1768 he became his father's assistant, and upon his father's death in 1780, he became his successor as the schoolmaster at Lützellinden, and so continuing until his death August 28, 1806.

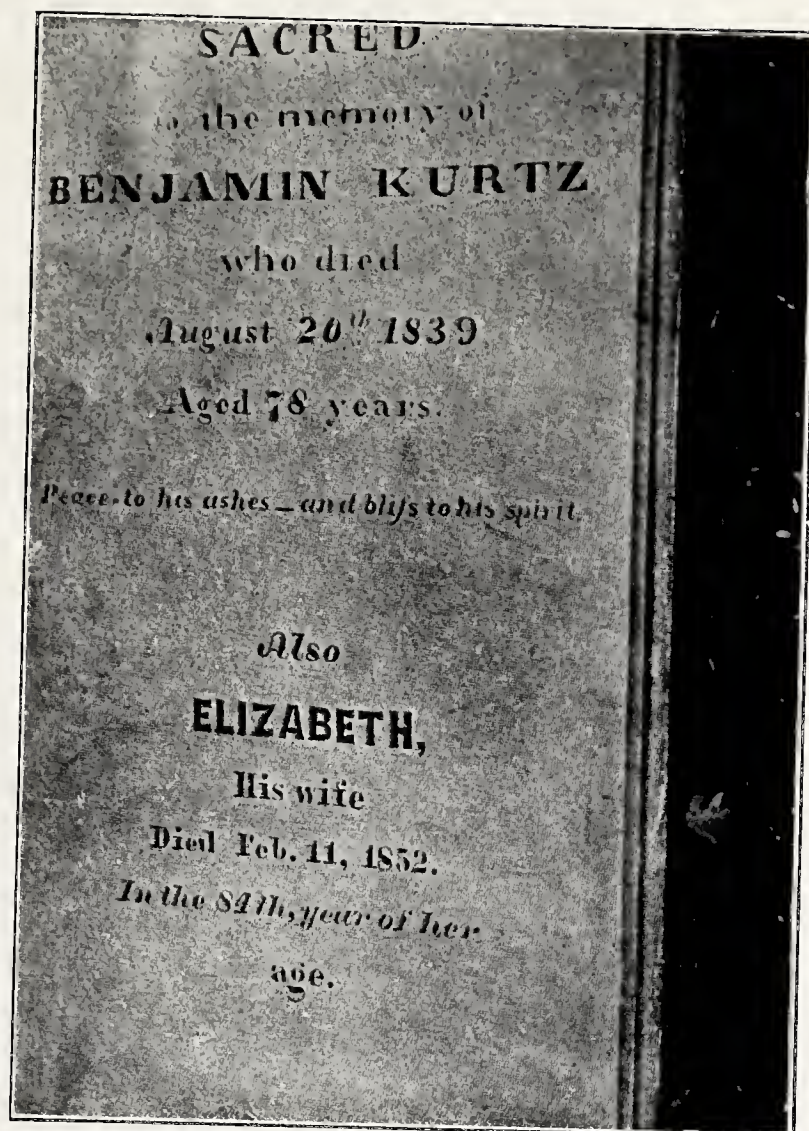
In 1792 he built himself a house which is now No. 67 in the village. Over the gateway is the following inscription legibly cut in the solid wood:

"Dieser Dorf Haus Hat Bauen Lassen Herr Johann Georg Kurz Und Marie Elisabeth 1792."

6. **GEORGE PETER³ KURTZ** (Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), born October 4, 1749. He married in 1783 Catherine Helena Albright (born May 22, 1762; died in 1839).

Children

1. Maria, born August 6, 1784; died July 16, 1786.
14. 2. Elizabeth, born February 20, 1786.
3. Samuel, born October 31, 1787; died March 14, 1793.
4. Maria, born November 13, 1789; died March 3, 1793.
15. 5. Charles, born August 30, 1791.
6. Theresa, born September 14, 1793; died July 17, 1794.
16. 7. Juliann, born July 4, 1795.
8. Catherine, born August 18, 1797; died unmarried in 1889.
17. 9. George Peter, born October 10, 1799.
10. Amelia, born December 17, 1801 (or 1807); died unmarried December 2, 1873.
11. Henry William, born January 31, 1804; died in June, 1868.



TOMBSTONE OF BENJAMIN KURTZ,
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

CHAPTER III

THIRD GENERATION

7. **JOHN CHRISTIAN³ KURTZ** (Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), born August 25, 1751. In his old age he lived at Georgetown, District of Columbia.

Child

1. David, born

8. **GOTTHIELF NICOLAUS³ KURTZ** (Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), born February 25, 1757. Married November 9, 1783, Catherine Reintzel, daughter of Anthony and Sarah Reintzel, of Reading, Pennsylvania. He died March 13, 1793, at Alexandria, Virginia.

Children

18. 1. Daniel, born October 5, 1784.

19. 2. John, born December 2, 1786, at Alexandria.

20. 3. Elizabeth, born September 17, 1789.

9. **ELIZABETH³ KURTZ** (Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), born November 5, 1760. Married May 21, 1782, Rev. Jacob Goering, son of Jacob and Mary Goering. She died May 31, 1831.

Mr. Goering was born January 17, 1755 in York County, Pennsylvania. He studied theology with Dr. Helmuth at Lancaster, Pennsylvania, and in his twentieth year he was publicly examined and licensed to preach the Gospel by the Evangelical Lutheran Church. His first charge was at Carlisle, Penn. He married first Elizabeth Syng of Lancaster, who died without issue within eighteen months.

Shortly after his second marriage (to Elizabeth Kurtz), he accepted a call to York, Pennsylvania, where he continued twenty-six years, with the exception of a year and a half at Hagerstown, Maryland. He published two treatises on Baptism, one in 1788 and the other in 1790; he also published "An Answer to a Methodist's Remonstrance." He died November 27, 1807, at York.

He was a very learned man, intimately acquainted with Latin, Greek and Hebrew; he read Syriac and Chaldee with ease, and was well acquainted with the early Fathers of the Christian Church, and with the theology of his time. In politics he was a Federalist and about the time of Jefferson's election he took a somewhat active part in politics, making many enemies. In person he was rather slender, and was a little more than five feet in height, with a pallid but expressive countenance, and a large Roman nose. He died of consumption. (See **Memoirs of Rev. Jacob Goering et al**, by Rev. Charles A. Hay, D. D., published at Philadelphia in 1887 by the Lutheran Publication Society. This gives his picture copied from one in Missionary Hall in the Theological Seminary at Gettysburg.)

Ten children were born of this union.

✓ 10. **BENJAMIN³ KURTZ** (Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), born May 5, 1762. He married November 17, 1786, Elizabeth Gardner (born January 26, 1769; died February 11, 1852), of York, Pennsylvania. This statement is found in Egle's "Notes & Queries," 3rd series, Vol. 3, p. 513 (1896), but it is claimed to be incorrect. He came to Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, about 1790, where he became town clerk in 1797, and coroner from 1800 to 1802. He was a member of the Pennsylvania legislature from 1809 to 1812. He died August 20, 1839, at Harrisburg. Their children were born at Harrisburg.

Children

21. 1. Cassandra, born October 11, 1787.
22. 2. Anna Maria, born in 1790.
23. 3. John Nicholas, born August 12, 1792.
24. 4. Benjamin, born February 28, 1795.
25. 5. Henry Augustus, born August 29, 1790 (this date open to question).
6. Emanuel, born Died at Bloody Run, Penn., unmarried.
26. 7. Louisa, born in 1803.
27. 8. Caroline Elizabeth, born October 1, 1805.

11. **JACOB³ KURTZ** (Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), born March 30, 1764. According to a quotation from an unknown source, he was a soldier in the Revolutionary War.

Children

1. Elizabeth, married William Wilkerson, Howard County, Missouri.
28. 2. Jacob, born in 1808 in North Carolina.
3. John, born
4. Mary Elizabeth, married (1) Robert Stapleton, (2) C. C. Bryant, (3) James Stewart.
5. Pamela, married Alexander Lloyd, Rocheport, Missouri.
6. Strather, married Grace Harrigan, Rocheport.

12. **JOHN DANIEL³ KURTZ** (Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), born March 30, 1764. He studied theology with his father, and afterwards with Rev. Dr. Gotthielf and Henry M. Muhlenberg, at Lancaster, Pennsylvania. In 1784 he was licensed to preach (i. e. ordained) by the synod of Pennsylvania in Philadelphia, and he took charge of a congregation near York, Pennsylvania. In 1786 he was installed as pastor of the principal Lutheran church of Baltimore, where he remained until his resignation in 1832. He married September 5, 1790, Mary Magdalene Messersmith (died April 2, 1841, aged seventy-six years), daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Larsh) Messersmith of Hanover, Pennsylvania. He received the degree of doctor of divinity in 1818 from the University of Pennsylvania. He died June 30, 1856, at Baltimore.

According to Sprague's *Annals of the American Pulpit* (1869) p. 23, he had nine children; I have record of only seven.

Children

1. Ferdinand Samuel Messersmith, born June 13, 1791, at Baltimore; died August 10, 1793.
29. 2. Louisa Clementina, born November 23, 1792, at Baltimore.
3. John William, born February 3, 1795; died February 2, 1812.
4. Edward Charles Theodore, born September 24, 1796; died unmarried March 9, 1885, at Baltimore.
5. Sophia Amelia, born October 15, 1798; died August 25, 1874, unmarried, at Baltimore.
6. Marianna Elizabeth, born July 22, 1802; died August 16, 1803.
7. Elizabeth Frederica, born September 1, 1805; died May 13, 1869, unmarried.

REFERENCES

Appleton's *Cyclopaedia of American Biography* (1887), vol. 3, p. 579.

Lamb's **Biographical Dictionary** (1901), vol. 4, p. 598.

Evangelical Review (Gettysburg, 1856-57), vol. 8, p. 519.

13. **JOHN WILLIAM³ KURTZ** (Johann Wilhelm ², Johann Georg¹), I find no record of him except that he married Anna Maria Keller (died February 3, 1834), a sister of Rev. Benjamin Keller. Several of their children died in infancy; others are:

Children

30. 1. John William, born February 23, 1795.
2. George Andreas, born November 27, 1797; baptized in December, 1797, by Rev. Henry Muhlenberg, Charles A. Keller and Barbara Keller being sponsors. He married Mary Vandivender.
3. Henry Goehring (Goering, Göring), born April 23, 1799; baptized January 5, by Rev. Jacob Goering. He married Sarah Bowman and had issue.
4. Israel Adam, born May 30, 1800; baptized by Rev. Henry Muhlenberg, his parents being sponsors. He married Caroline Oswald.
5. Daniel Emanuel, born February 1, 1801; baptized by Rev. Henry Muhlenberg, Christian Appie (?) and Magdalena, his wife, being sponsors.
31. 6. Anthony Benjamin, born July 3, 1802, at Lancaster, Pennsylvania.
32. 7. Sarah, born July 28, 1804.
33. 8. Michael, born November 4, 1815 at Lancaster.
9. Maria, born Married (1) Mr. Mansfield, (2) Mr. Rossiter. Had issue.
34. 10. Harriet, born
35. 11. Sophia, born

CHAPTER IV

FOURTH GENERATION

14. **ELIZABETH¹ KURTZ** (George Peter³, Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), born February 20, 1786. Married Phillip Gorman of Baltimore, Maryland. She died in 1808.

Child

William P., born in 1808; died in 1830.

15. **CHARLES¹ KURTZ** (George Peter³, Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), born August 30, 1791. Married October 10, 1821, Julianna Eichelberger (born in 1799). He died in 1828.

Child

36. William H., born

16. **JULIANN¹ KURTZ** (George Peter³, Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), born July 4, 1795. She married Reverend John Herbst, a professor at Pennsylvania College, Gettysburg, who was supposed to have been drowned in the Ohio River near Maysville, Kentucky, in 1844, or 1845. She died about 1878 at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Children

37. 1. Maria Louisa, born in May, 1817, at Gettysburg, Penn.

2. Ellen, born Married Rev. James A. Brown of Wytheville, Va. No issue.

38. 3. Augusta Clementina, born in August, 1825.

39. 4. John Edward, born February 24, 1828, at Gettysburg.

17. **GEORGE PETER¹ KURTZ** (George Peter³, Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), born October 10, 1799. Married in 1825 Eliza E. Fischer (born June 19, 1800; died January 16, 1883). He died in 1816.

Children

1. Catherine Fischer, born July 8, 1826; died March 7, 1909.

2. Amelia Marguerite, born September 19, 1828. She possessed the original naturalization certificate of Johann Nicholas Kurtz (3) which she delivered for final safe keeping to Gettysburg College, Pennsylvania. She died at York, Penn., June 18, 1912.

18. **DANIEL¹ KURTZ** (Gotthielf Nicolaus³, Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), born October 5, 1784. He was doubtless named for Franz Daniel Pastorius, leader of the German immigrants during 1683, who was celebrated by Whittier in his poem, "The Pennsylvania Pilgrim." He married June 5, 1814, Mary Lyon.

Children

1. Mary Catherine, born September 18, 1815; married Morris Adler.

2. Elizabeth Eleanor, born March 27, 1818; married Thomas Cartwright.

40. 3. William, born February 2, 1823.

41. 4. Rebecca, born

19. **JOHN¹ KURTZ** (Gotthielf Nicolaus³, Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), born December 2, 1786. Married (1) December 10, 1818, Catharine W. Browne; (2) Sarah Baltzer. From 1839 to 1857, he was president of the Farmers' & Mechanics' Bank of Georgetown, District of Columbia. He was also a vessel owner. He died July 15, 1850, at Georgetown.

Child

42. John Daniel, born April 27, 1820, at Georgetown.

20. **ELIZABETH⁴ KURTZ** (Gotthielf Nicolaus³, Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), born September 17, 1789. Married April 27, 1809, William Calder.

Children

1. John, born Died in early manhood, unmarried.

43. 2. Helen Wright, born

21. **CASSANDRA⁴ KURTZ** (Benjamin³, Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), born October 11, 1787. Married John Henning in 1812 (born October 23, 1785, at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania; died in April, 1836). She died July 27, 1864, at Nashville, Tennessee:

Children

44. 1. Elizabeth Rankin, born December 15, 1813, at Harrisburg, Penn.

2. Edgar, born in 1815; died in 1825.

45. 3. Charles Durham, born in 1817.

4. Cornelius R., born in 1819; died in 1844; unmarried.

5. John K., born in 1821; died in 1850, unmarried.

6. Amanda Gardner, born October 13, 1823, at Harrisburg; married Reverend Herman Eggers. No issue. Died September 22, 1906, at Ottawa, Canada.

22. **ANNA MARIA⁴ KURTZ** (Benjamin³, Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), born in 1790. She married March 28, 1813, at Harrisburg, George Jacob Heisely (born November 29, 1789; died June 27, 1880), son of Frederick (died March 12, 1843) and Juliana Catherine (Hoff) Heisely (died December 3, 1839) who were married November 6, 1783. She died June 9, 1863 or 1865, near Harrisburg.

Children

46. 1. Louisa Caroline, born December 24, 1817.

47. 2. Anna Maria, born

48. 3. Caroline Margaret, born

49. 4. Mary Elizabeth, born February 10, 1828. Died unmarried.

5. Frederick Kurtz, born

(The order in which the daughters were born is correct; I do not know whether the son's place at the last is right or not.)

23. **JOHN NICHOLAS⁴ KURTZ** (Benjamin³, Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), born August 12, 1792. Married November 8, 1837, Anna Maria Murphy of Gettysburg, Pennsylvania (born April 2, 1811; died November 10, 1900), daughter of Margaret (died May 21, 1860, aged ninety-three years). He moved in 1848 to Springfield, Ohio. He died August 15, 1852.

Children

50. 1. Edward, born August 21, 1838.

51. 2. James Murphy, born September 30, 1840.

3. Mary Elizabeth, born December 11, 1843.

52. 4. Lucretia Caroline, born October 14, 1845.

5. John Benjamin, born February 21, 1849.



ORIGINAL BUILDING OF MISSIONARY INSTITUTE,
Selinsgrove, Pennsylvania

Picture taken November 21, 1908, the 50th anniversary of the founding of the Institute by Dr. Benjamin Kurtz, at the sundial erected in memory of Dr. Kurtz.

24. BENJAMIN KURTZ (Benjamin³, Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), born February 28, 1795. In May, 1815, he was licensed to preach by the Convention at Frederick, Maryland, and from that year to 1831, he was pastor at Hagerstown, Maryland, in the Lutheran church. Then he became pastor at Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, where he remained until June, 1833, when he retired from active ministerial duty, and on August 24 of that year took charge of the Lutheran Observer, a post he held for nearly thirty years. In 1838 he received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Washington College, Washington, Pennsylvania, and in 1858 Wittenberg College, at Springfield, Ohio, conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Laws. He was one of the founders of the General Synod; he also founded, with others, the theological seminary at Gettysburg, and he himself brought into existence the Missionary Institute at Selingsgrove, Pennsylvania. In 1826 for two years, and in 1846, he traveled in Europe. He was the author of a number of important Lutheran publications. He died December 29, 1865, at Baltimore, Maryland, and was buried January 1, 1866, from the English Lutheran Church, Lombard Street, Baltimore.

He married three times: (1) Ann Barnett, Hagerstown, Maryland (died there February 19, 1825), who was the mother of his two eldest children; (2) Mary Catharine Baker, of Winchester, Virginia (died in 1836), whose two children died in infancy; (3) on October 25, 1837, Mary Calhoun (born May 10, 1810; died March 8, 1865), of Chambersburg, Pennsylvania.

On November 24, 1908, at the time the Missionary Institute at Selingsgrove celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of its founding, a sundial was erected on the grounds of the Institute to the memory of Benjamin Kurtz. The following inscriptions are on the dial, one on each side: "B. Kurtz, D. D., LL. D. Founder. S. U.* 1894-1908. 1858-1908 Laus Deo. M. I. 1858-1894."

Children

53. 1. Luther Barnett, born
54. 2. Theophilus Newton, born June 28, 1822.
3. Died in infancy.
4. Died in infancy.
5. Mary Calhoun, born October 18, 1839; died April 20, 1840.
55. 6. Louise De Pui, born February 12, 1841.
7. Caroline Elizabeth Miller, born August 5, 1842; married November 22, 1883, E. P. Reed (died in 1901); died November 8, 1911, at Oakland, California.
56. 8. Benjamin Calhoun, born May 29, 1844.
9. Alexander Calhoun, born June 14, 1846; died in infancy.
10. James Ross, born March 26, 1848; died June 16, 1849.

REFERENCES

- Hutter's **Eulogy on the Life & Character of Rev. Benjamin Kurtz, D. D.**
 Appleton's **Cyclopaedia of American Biography** (1887), vol. 3, p. 579.
Evangelical Review (Gettysburg, 1867), vol. 18, p. 25.
 Egle's **Notes & Queries**, 3rd series, vol. 3, p. 513. In this account it is stated that Dr. Kurtz first married Nancy Somerdyke of Hagerstown, Maryland. My information is he first married Ann Barnett of Hagerstown: his eldest son is named Luther Barnett.

25. HENRY AUGUSTUS⁴ KURTZ (Benjamin³, Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), born

* In 1894 the Missionary Institute became Susquehanna University.

October 29, 1790. Married March 25, 1821, in Kentucky, Mary Elizabeth Wischart* (born February 8, 1804; died April 3, 1887). He died May 7, 1867, and is buried near Bardstown, Nelson County, Kentucky.

Children

1. John B., born December 22, 1823; died July 29, 1867.
2. Charles Augustus, born August 24, 1825; died August 29, 1826.
3. Louisa Caroline, born June 1, 1827; died February 23, 1859.
4. Cassandra Adaline, born November (August?) 17, 1829; died January 21, 1853.
5. Ann Elizabeth, born July 13, 1832; died January 24, 1855.
6. Elijah K., born December 17, 1835.
7. Susan C., born September 10, 1837; married Mr. Haddon. Lived at Iola, Ill. No issue.
8. Henry R., born January 24, 1840.
9. Augustus R., born September 8, 1842; died January 4, 1895.
10. Mary Alice, born January 15, 1845; died February 11, 1903.

✓ 26. **LOUISA⁴ KURTZ** (Benjamin³, Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), born in 1803. Married in 1824 at Harrisburg, John De Pui (Died March 9, 1829, aged thirty years), and died there October 26, 1856.

Child

✓ 57. Caroline Elizabeth, born in 1825 at Harrisburg.

27. **CAROLINE ELIZABETH⁴ KURTZ** (Benjamin³, Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), born October 1, 1805. She married February 7, 1827, at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, Judge Andrew Galbraith Miller, son of Matthew (born April 17, 1780; died October 6, 1824) and Jane (Galbraith) Miller (died December 17, 1863) who were married April 16, 1779. For a genealogical survey of the Miller family, and a note on that of the Galbraith, see Appendix. She died March 31, 1886, at Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

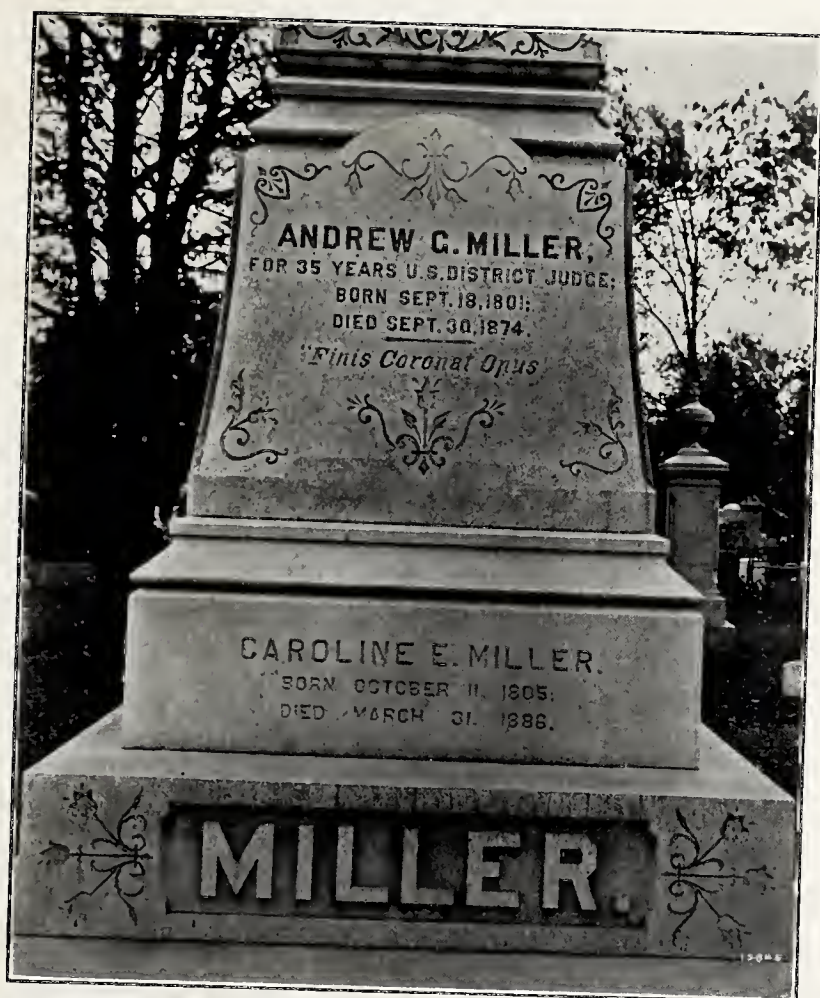
Andrew Galbraith Miller was born September 18, 1801, near the present city of Carlisle, Pennsylvania. He was admitted to Dickinson College, Carlisle, in 1815; subsequently he went to Washington College, Washington, Pennsylvania, where he was graduated in 1819. In October of that year, he commenced the study of the law in the office of Andrew Caruthers, Carlisle, and was admitted to the bar of Cumberland County in 1822. In 1838 he was appointed by President Van Buren judge of the territory of Wisconsin, his commission dating from November 8, 1838, his oath of office being taken December 10 at Milwaukee. Wisconsin was admitted as a state into the Union in 1848, and Judge Miller was appointed by President Polk, July 12, 1848, to the federal bench. He resigned his office of district judge November 11, 1873, being at that time the oldest federal judge in commission, and the sole surviving judge who administered the Bankrupt Act of 1841. He died September 30, 1874, at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and was buried in Forest Home Cemetery of that city. To St. Paul's Episcopal church, Milwaukee, a memorial window was given in his name.

Their children, except the youngest, were born at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania.

Children

58. 1. Andrew Galbraith, born December 21, 1827.
59. 2. Benjamin Kurtz, born May 6, 1830.

* This name is also given as Winehart and Wischart.



MONUMENT OF ANDREW G. MILLER, HIS WIFE AND SONS,
Forest Home Cemetery, Milwaukee, Wisconsin

60. 3. John Matthew, born August 27, 1834.
 61. 4. Mary Alice, born December 7, 1842, at Milwaukee.

REFERENCES

Bench & Bar of Wisconsin (1882), p. 44. . .

37 Wisconsin Reports, p. 21.

A Memoir written in 1877 by his son-in-law, Judge James G. Jenkins (q. v. No. 61), published anonymously.

For Galbraith Genealogy see Egle's **Pennsylvania Genealogies**, 2nd Edition, 1896.

28. JACOB⁴ KURTZ (Jacob³, Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), born in 1808. Married Pamela Ray (born in 1809 in Lexington, Kentucky; died in 1891 in Missouri). He died in 1852 in Missouri.

Children

1. Susan, born in 1835 in Howard County, Missouri. Married in 1862 William Boswell and had three children. She died in Missouri in 1885.
 62. 2. Daniel Webster Boone, born February 17, 1837, in Howard County.
 3. John, born in 1839 in Howard County. Unmarried.
 4. Mary Elizabeth, born in 1841; died in 1921 in Texas.
 5. Pamela Francis, born in 1843; died in 1922.
 6. Strather, born in 1845.

29. LOUISA CLEMENTINA⁴ KURTZ (John Daniel³, Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), born November 23, 1792. Married November 21, 1815, at Baltimore, Maryland, Frederick George Schaeffer. Died May 4, 1874.

Children

63. 1. Edward Kurtz, born December 26, 1817, at Baltimore.
 64. 2. Georgeanna Louisa, born September 16, 1819.

30. JOHN WILLIAM⁴ KURTZ (John William³, Johann Wilhelm², Johann Georg¹), born February 23, 1795. Baptized March 10, 1795, by Henry M. Muhlenberg, Benjamin Keller sponsor. He married Ellen McCue.

Children

1. Mary Ann, born
 2. Margaretta, born
 Three sons.

31. ANTHONY BENJAMIN⁴ KURTZ (John William³, Johann Wilhelm², Johann Georg¹), born July 3, 1802. Baptized by Henry M. Muhlenberg, Magdalena Ihling (or Illing) sponsor. He married (1) Susan Kauffman (no issue); (2) Sarah Holzworth, of Lancaster, (born December 3, 1805, at Lancaster; died April 13, 1874, at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania). He died January 2, 1866, at Gettysburg.

Children

1. Keller, born September 12, 1828, at Gettysburg; died May 18, 1906, at Philadelphia. Unmarried.
 65. 2. William Wesley, born November 17, 1829, at Gettysburg.
 66. 3. George Franklin, born August 26, 1832, at Gettysburg.
 67. 4. Mary Catherine, born January 10, 1834.
 68. 5. James Harvey, born September 22, 1835, at Gettysburg.
 6. Susan Caroline, born January 4, 1838, at Gettysburg; died there May 20, 1902.
 7. Mark Anthony, born August 15, 1841, at Gettysburg; married August 7, 1873,

at Warsaw, N. Y., Belle Bristol (born October 12, 1848, at Gainesville, N. Y.).
Died October 23, 1906, at Nampa Idaho. No issue.

69. 8. Ann Eliza Young, born September 8, 1845, at Gettysburg.
9. Barbara, died in infancy.
10. Emma, died in infancy.
11. Baker, died in infancy.
12. Sarah, died in infancy.

32. **SARAH⁴ KURTZ** (John William³, Johann Wilhelm², Johann Georg¹), born July 28, 1804. Baptized by Henry M. Muhlenberg, Barbara Keller sponsor. Married Simon Young.

Children

1. Emma, born
2. Eliza, born
3. Mary, born
4. Henrietta, born
5. Sarah, born
6. William, born
7. Baker, born

33. **MICHAEL⁴ KURTZ** (John William³, Johann Wilhelm², Johann Georg¹), born November 4, 1815. Married (1) Sarah Joyce Smithers; (2) Arietta Dail Jones. He died November 4, 1884, at Roxborough (now Philadelphia), Pennsylvania.

Children

1. Sarah M., born March 3, 1843, at Dover, Del. Unmarried. Address: 6218 Ridge Avenue, Philadelphia.
2. Emma Smithers, born December 1, 1844, at Church Creek, Maryland.
3. Thomas Jones, born August 27, 1847, at East New Market, Maryland.
4. William Hamlin, born December 22, 1849, at Radnor, Pennsylvania.
5. Michael Olin, born February 3, 1852, at Lancaster, Pennsylvania.
6. James Alexander, born December 21, 1854, at Philadelphia.
7. Edwin Dail, born April 15, 1857, at Westchester, Pennsylvania.
8. Mary Jones, born October 27, 1859. Unmarried. Address 6218 Ridge Avenue, Philadelphia.
9. Charles Long, born September 3, 1864, at Philadelphia.
10. Nettie Scott, born November 29, 1867, at Philadelphia. Unmarried. Address: 6218 Ridge Avenue, Philadelphia.

No later information concerning this family has been received.

34. **HARRIET⁴ KURTZ** (John William³, Johann Wilhelm², Johann Georg¹), born Married Andrew Porter.

Children

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------|
| 1. Mary, born | 3. Nellie, born |
| 2. Charles, born | 4. Scott, born |

35. **SOPHIA⁴ KURTZ** (John William³, Johann Wilhelm², Johann Georg¹), born Married Mr. Seibert.

Children

- | | |
|------------------|---------------|
| 1. Edward, born | 4. Emma, born |
| 2. William, born | 5. Ann, born |
| 3. John, born | 6. Mary, born |

CHAPTER V

FIFTH GENERATION

36. WILLIAM H.⁵ KURTZ (Charles⁴, George Peter³, Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), born

Child

William H., born in 1889. Address: c/o Schmidt, Keesey, Stair & Kurtz, Attorneys at Law, York, Pennsylvania.

37. MARIA LOUISA⁵ HERBST (Juliann⁴, George Peter³, Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), born in May, 1817. Married in 1842 at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, Reverend Christopher Charles Baughman (born September 6, 1812, at Baltimore, Maryland; died in November, 1888, at Philadelphia and is buried there). She died in November, 1881. Their four eldest children were born at Salem, Roanoke County, Virginia.

Children

70. 1. George Edward, born August 13,* 1844.
71. 2. Catherine Kurtz, born July 23, 1846.
72. 3. Betty Brown, born May 2, 1848.
73. 4. Henry Carson, born June 6, 1850.
74. 5. Rene C., born May 23, 1852.
75. 6. Mary Lucy, born December 3, 1856, at Hagerstown, Maryland.
7. Alice, born about 1860 at Selins Grove, Pennsylvania; died about 1863.

38. AUGUSTA CLEMENTINA⁵ HERBST (Juliann⁴, George Peter³, Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), born in August, 1825. Married in 1855 in Wythe County, Virginia, Reverend Amos Copenhaver (born in August, 1825, in Wythe County).

Children

76. 1. William Kurtz, born September 24, 1857 in Jefferson County, West Virginia.
77. 2. Caroline Virginia, born July 27, 1860, at Boonsboro, Washington County, Maryland.
78. 3. John Amos, born in March, 1863, at Boonsboro.

39. JOHN EDWARD⁵ HERBST (Juliann⁴, George Peter³, Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), born February 24, 1828. Married July 20, 1858, at Hagerstown, Maryland, Anne Eliza Artz (born February 14, 1836, at Hagerstown; died January 31, 1915). He died June 19, 1898, at Kansas City, Missouri.

Children

79. 1. Edward, born May 17, 1859, at Mifflin, Pennsylvania.
2. Julia Elizabeth, born May 4, 1861, at Blaine, Pennsylvania; married January 19, 1882, at Abilene, Kansas, August Zahner (born August 27, 1857, at Shanesville, Ohio), son of John George and Wilhelmina (Capple) Zahner who were married at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Address: 1121 Topeka Avenue, Topeka, Kansas.
3. David William Kurtz, born February 28, 1865, at Nashville, Tennessee. Married (1) September 7, 1892, at Jacksonville, Illinois, Emma Eleanor Stephenson, (born August 24, 1869, at Jacksonville, baptized Edna Leanore; died January

* See note at No. 70.

16, 1902), daughter of John T. and Ellen M. (Corcoran) Stephenson; (2) November 7, 1911, at Kansas City, Mo., Emma Pearl Dumph (born March 25, 1883, at Sedalia, Missouri), daughter of Peter and Sarah Jane (Immell) Dumph who were married September 8, 1865, at Chillicothe, Ohio. No issue of either marriage.

Annie Eleanora, born September 13, 1867, at Hagerstown, Md., and died there June 3, 1871.

5. Charles Frederick, born February 21, 1870, at Hagerstown, and died there November 6, 1873.

80. 6. James Brown, born November 26, 1872, at Hagerstown.

7. John Morris, born August 27, 1875, at Hagerstown; died April 1, 1881 at Abilene, Kansas.

81. 7. Philip Francis, born August 28, 1877, at Hagerstown.

40. **WILLIAM⁵ KURTZ** (Daniel⁴, Gotthielf Nicolaus³, Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), born February 2, 1823. Married Susan Cartwright.

Children

1. Mary Cartwright, died young.

82. 2. John Cartwright, born

3. Fannie, died unmarried.

4. Helen, died young.

41. **REBECCA⁵ KURTZ** (Daniel⁴, Gotthieff Nicolaus³, Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), married Henry J. Hoyle.

Child

83. 1. Sarah Elizabeth, born

42. **JOHN DANIEL⁵ KURTZ** (John⁴, Gotthielf Nicolaus³, Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), born April 27, 1820. On July 1, 1838, he entered the United States Military Academy at West Point, New York, from which he graduated July 1, 1842, fourth in his class, and was promoted to the rank of second lieutenant in the corps of engineers. He married April 11, 1843, at Georgetown, D. C., Jane Thompson Wright (born November 14, 1821, at Georgetown), daughter of Thomas Crofts and Judith (Sayce) Wright. On March 3, 1853, he was promoted to the rank of first lieutenant; July 1, 1856, to that of captain; March 3, 1863, to that of major; March 13, 1865 to that of brevet lieutenant colonel for gallant and meritorious service, and on the same date to that of brevet colonel for meritorious service during the War of the Rebellion; on August 8, 1866, he was promoted to the rank of lieutenant colonel. At the time of his death, he was president of a board formed to examine the foundation and structure of the Washington monument which had been thought insufficiently strong to bear the weight of the shaft when finished. Colonel Kurtz made the report, and it was submitted to the board without change after his death. He died very suddenly October 16, 1877, at Georgetown, and was buried there in Oak Hill Cemetery.

Children

1. Anne, born July 14, 1846, at Fort Johnston, Charlestown, South Carolina; died there September 13, 1849.

2. John, born April 20, 1848, at Fort Johnston. Married June 27, 1889, Helen Peyton Smyser. For a genealogy of the Smyser family, see Appendix. He re-

ceived the degree of doctor of medicine and was physician for the Northern Pacific Railroad. He died June 30, 1912, without issue.

84. 3. Catharine Browne, born November 14, 1850, at Fort Johnston.
85. 4. Thomas Crofts Wright, born June 14, 1853, at Georgetown.
86. 5. Jane Mosher, born May 28, 1855, at Georgetown, D. C.
87. 6. Mary Homans, born at Bucksport, Maine, about 1855.

REFERENCES

Appleton's *Cyclopaedia of American Biography*, Vol. 3, 1887, p. 579.

Biographical Register of the Officers & Graduates of the United States Military Academy at West Point, N. Y., Vol. 2, 1891, p. 113.

43. HELEN WRIGHT⁵ CALDER (Elizabeth⁴, Gotthielf Nicolaus³, Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), married January 21, 1841, Jacob Gilliams Smoot, son of Dr. Charles Wood and Harriet Sothoron Smoot, who lived at Cherry Lane, Maryland, and grandson of William Barton and Mary Wood Smoot, the former of whom served in the Revolutionary War and was a member of the Order of Cincinnati.

Child

88. William Sothoron, born

44. ELIZABETH RANKIN⁵ HENNING (Cassandra⁴, Benjamin³, Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), born December 15, 1813 at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. Married in December, 1841, Reverend Cyrus Lewis Watson (born February 10, 1800, at York, South Carolina; died March 1, 1881), son of James and Sarah (Barber) Watson, who were married in December, 1841. She died May 5, 1906, at Peoria, Illinois.

Children

89. 1. Catherine Tracy, born in 1843.
90. 2. Caroline Elizabeth, born August 9, 1845, at Cleveland, Ohio.
3. Cyrus Lewis, born in 1847; died unmarried in 1909.
91. 4. Charles Pond, born September 21, 1850.
5. Margaret Louisa, born in 1853; unmarried. Address: 1009 North Jefferson Street, Peoria, Illinois.

45. CHARLES DURHAM⁵ HENNING (Cassandra⁴, Benjamin³, Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), born in 1817. Married Emily Freeland. He was a flutist; his wife was gifted with a beautiful voice. He died in 189—.

Children

1. Cornelius Willett, born in 1847.
2. Charles Durham, born in 1850; died in 1909.
3. Albert Watson, born in 1853. Unmarried.
92. 4. John Eggers, born in 1855.
5. Mary Elizabeth, born in 1860. Unmarried.

46. LOUISA CAROLINE⁵ HEISELY (Anna Maria⁴, Benjamin³, Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), born December 24, 1817. Married in March, 1839, Walter Franklin Fahnestock (born September 1, 1815; died December 18, 1892). She died May 12, 1903.

Children

1. Hannah M., born May 19, 1840. Married October 27, 1868, at Harrisburg, Penn-

- sylvania, John Craig Harvey. No issue. She died in May, 1923.
2. Louisa C., born August 3, 1842; died in March, 1923.
 3. Walter F., born October 8, 1844; died May 19, 1879, unmarried.
 4. George H., born October 3, 1846; died July 19, 1869, unmarried.
 5. Harry C., born April 12, 1849; died January 10, 1851.
 93. 6. William Murphy, born February 3, 1851.
 7. Alice E., born November 18, 1852; died November 26, 1856.
 8. Anna M., born November 19, 1855; died June 26, 1862.
 9. Frank Gorden, born September 29, 1857, at East Liberty, Pennsylvania. Married August 21, 1895, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Mary Genevieve Hartkorne (born January 23, 1871, at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania), daughter of George N. and Charlotte C. (Braconey*) Hartkorne. No issue.
 94. 10. James Weir, born September 29, 1859, at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.
 11. Edward E., born May 5, 1862; died May 23, 1862.

* Formerly Bracconier

REFERENCES

Family Memorial of the Fahnestocks in the United States, by A. K. and W. F. Fahnestock, printed by S. W. Flemming, Harrisburg, 1879.

47. ANNA MARIA⁵ HEISELY (Anna Maria⁴, Benjamin³, Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), married Daniel Eppley.

Children

95. 1. Helen Elizabeth, born
96. 2. Anne, born

48. CAROLINE MARGARET⁵ HEISELY (Anna Maria⁴, Benjamin³, Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), married February 13, 1844, at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, Leander Nicholas Ott (born February 11, 1814; died February 8, 1897), son of Nicholas and Margaret (Kes-secker) Ott who were married August 17, 1805. She died March 14, 1902, near Harrisburg.

Children

1. Jacob Dock, born and died October 24, 1844.
2. Luther G., born August 18, 1847; died July 31, 1852.
3. Frederick Milnor, born April 4, 1850, at Harrisburg; died March 12, 1920.
4. Leander Nicholas, born February 6, 1853; died June 23, 1853.
5. Charles Carroll, born May 15, 1856; died August 3, 1856.
6. Mary Heisely, born February 7, 1859,* at Camden, New Jersey.

* Frederick M. and Mary Heisely have both stated that their mother said that Mary Heisely was born in 1860, and that the entry made by their father, Leander, in the family Bible was in error. Certified copy of record of birth shows that she was born February 7, 1859.

49. MARY ELIZABETH⁵ HEISELY (Anna Maria⁴, Benjamin³, Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), born February 10, 1828. Married in October, 1856, Charles Carroll Bombaugh (born February 10, 1828; died May 24, 1906), son of Aaron and Mira Bombaugh, of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. She died May 24, 1906.

Children

1. Charles Carroll, born at Baltimore, Maryland; died in infancy July 10, 1866.
2. Bessie Pauline, born February 29, 1868; died May 5, 1879.
3. Arthur Herman, born June 6, 1871; died July 3, 1872.
4. Daughter.
5. Caroline Elizabeth Miller,* unmarried.
6. Mira LLoyd,* unmarried.

William Murphy Fahnestosck (No. 93) writes: "The daughters, Caroline and Mira, were probably born here (i. e. Harrisburg). Caroline is somewhat younger than I am, and Mira four or five years younger than her sister."

50. EDWARD⁵ KURTZ (John Nicolas⁴, Benjamin³, Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), born August 21, 1838. Married December 15, 1863, at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, Alice Louise Abrams (born July 7, 1841, at Eldredge, New York; died at Milwaukee October 12, 1922), daughter of Henry (born November 17, 1807; died December 17, 1873) and Louise (Mears) Abrams (born April 5, 1816; died February 17, 1847). He was clerk of the United States courts at Milwaukee from 1868 to 1909. He died October 25, 1911, at Milwaukee. Their children were born at Milwaukee.

Children

97. 1. John Nicholas, born February 5, 1865.
2. Mary Martineau, born February 18, 1867; died August 23, 1868.
3. Louisa Alice,* born December 31, 1868; died August 7, 1869.
4. Anne Elizabeth, born July 10, 1870. Unmarried. Address: 2710 State Street, Milwaukee.
98. 5. Edward Martineau, born January 7, 1872.
6. Charles Mears, born October 1, 1874; married July 8, 1903, at Oakland, California, his second cousin, Mary Calhoun Vernon (q.v. No. 55) (born June 21, 1878, at Oakland). No issue. Address: 129 Nova Drive, Piedmont, Alameda County, California.
7. Frank Howard, born August 30, 1876; married June 29, 1904, Henrietta Blood (born January 7, 1880, at Philadelphia, Penn.). No issue.
8. Alice Louise, born February 5, 1881. Unmarried. Address: 2710 State Street, Milwaukee.

* In the Bible of John Nicholas Kurtz, in the possession of James Murphy Kurtz, this name is given Abrams; I saw the entry in Baltimore September 19, 1911.

51. JAMES MURPHY⁵ KURTZ (John Nicholas⁴, Benjamin³, Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), born September 30, 1840. Married December 28, 1870, Annette Dunlop (born December 10, 1844; died December 20, 1912 at Baltimore, Maryland). He died February 24, 1913, at Baltimore, Maryland.

Children

99. 1. Annette Caroline, born January 2, 1872 at Mechanicsburg, Champaign County, Ohio.
2. Amy Louise, born August 16, 1876; died March 15, 1877.
3. William Livingston, born June 28, 1878. Unmarried. Address: 3712 Forest Avenue, Baltimore.
100. 4. James Harold, born June 22, 1882.

52. LUCRETIA CAROLINE⁵ KURTZ (John Nicolaus⁴, Benjamin³, Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), born October 14, 1845. Married June 27, 1882, at Springfield, Ohio, E. Howard Randall (born August 22, 1850, at Pontoosuc, Hancock County, Illinois), son of E. Howard (born June 6, 1813, in Maine) and Maria Jane (Foster) Randall who were married in Iowa. Address: 629 Woodlawn Avenue, Springfield, Ohio.

Children

1. Bessie May, born July 30, 1889, at Battle Creek, Michigan.
2. Harry Kurtz, born at Maplewood, Chicago, Illinois, October 10, 1890; married December 22, 1917, at Columbus, Ohio, Elizabeth Marie Kraner (born May 26, 1893, at Columbus, Ohio), daughter of John Wesley and Sophie Kraner. No issue. Address: 6701 Glenwood Ave., Chicago.
3. Charles, born July 12, 1884; died October 21, 1884.

53. LUTHER BARNETT⁵ KURTZ (Benjamin⁴, Benjamin³, Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), married Adelaide Reed. He is no longer living.

Children

1. Mary, born Unmarried. Living at Chambersburg, Pennsylvania.
2. Adelaide, married Mr. Bishop, a photographer in Chicago. No issue.
3. Reed, born Died unmarried.
4. James, born Died unmarried.

54. THEOPHILUS NEWTON⁵ KURTZ (Benjamin⁴, Benjamin³, Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), born June 28, 1822. Married October 3, 1845, Julia Grafton (born December 6, 1824; died March 23, 1897). He died January 9, 1881. Their children were born at Baltimore.

Children

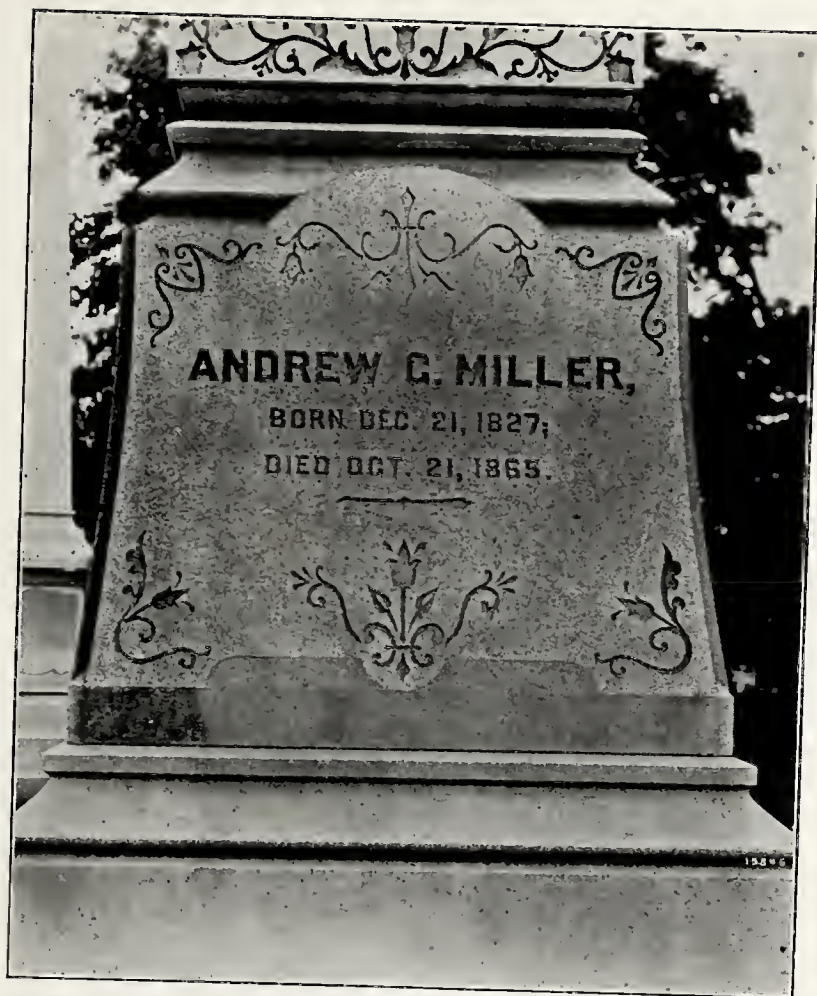
1. Grafton Barnett, born January 4, 1847; died October 18, 1853.
101. 2. William Newton, born February 4, 1849.
102. 3. Benjamin, born September 22, 1851.
103. 4. Frank Albert, born October 4, 1854.
104. 5. Julia Grafton, born August 1, 1857.

55. LOUISE DE PUI⁵ KURTZ (Benjamin⁴, Benjamin³, Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), born February 12, 1841. Married October 8, 1868, at Baltimore, Maryland, Major George Reid Vernon, U. S. A. (born July 28, 1838, at New York, New York). She died July 8, 1916, at Oakland, California.

Children

1. George Reid, born January 23, 1871 at San Jose, California. Married in 1912 Inez Duncanson.
2. Howard Kurtz, born October 13, 1872, at San Jose; married there February 27, 1908, Mary I. Hadley. No issue.
3. Mary Calhoun, born June 21, 1878, at Oakland, California; married there July 8, 1903, her second cousin, Charles Mears Kurtz (q. v. No. 50). No issue. Address: 129 Nova Drive, Piedmont, California.

56. BENJAMIN CALHOUN⁵ KURTZ (Benjamin⁴, Benjamin³, Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), born May 29, 1844. Married August 16, 1877, at Oakland, California, Mary Flint. He died August 21, 1881, at Oakland, California.



MONUMENT MARKING BURIAL PLACE OF
ANDREW G. MILLER
Forest Home Cemetery, Milwaukee, Wisconsin

Child

Benjamin Putnam, born December 12, 1878; married October 1, 1909, at Santa Cruz, California, Florence Remsen Ansley (born July 2, 1882, at Hudson, Wisconsin), daughter of Langdon and Fanny Luella (Banks) Ansley.* He is a member of the Department of English of the University of California, Berkeley.

57. **CAROLINE ELIZABETH⁵ DE PUI** (Louisa⁴, Benjamin³, Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), born in 1825. Married May 15, 1843, at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, Philip Lansdale Fox, son of Samuel (born in 1783 and Marie (Moylan) Fox who were married in 1806 (see No. 156). She died January 8, 1893, at Knoxville, Tennessee and is buried at Nashotah, Waukesha County, Wisconsin. Their children, except the eldest, were born at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

105. 1. Lucy, born February 20, 1845, at Hazelton, Pennsylvania.
2. Raymond De Pui, born February 24, 1847; married in 1871 at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Ernestine Harding; died in 1920.
106. 3. Elizabeth De Pui, born March 11, 1849.
107. 4. Caroline Miller, born May 3, 1851.
- ✓ 108. 5. Anna, born April 8, 1854.
109. 6. Philip Lansdale, born February 26, 1857.

58. **ANDREW GALBRAITH⁵ MILLER** (Caroline Elizabeth⁴, Benjamin³, Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), born December 21, 1827. From July 1, 1843, to July 1, 1848, he was a cadet at the United States Military Academy at West Point, New York; he graduated there the twenty-eighth in his class, and was promoted to brevet second lieutenant, 6th Infantry. April 11, 1849, he was promoted to the rank of second lieutenant, 1st Infantry. On December 5, 1853, he married at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, Cornelia Augusta McVickar (born June 19, 1829, at New York, New York; died December 17, 1919, at Berkeley, California), daughter of Benjamin Moore (born November 12, 1799, at New York City; died May 4, 1883, at Milwaukee) and Isaphine Catharine (Lawrence) McVickar (born October 5, 1805), at New York City; died September 18, 1868, at Milwaukee). February 11, 1856, Lieutenant Miller was promoted to the rank of captain, 1st Infantry, from which position he resigned October 31, 1857. On December 20, 1861, he was made lieutenant colonel, 1st Maryland Cavalry, resigning March 22, 1862. He died October 21, 1865, at Milwaukee.

Children

110. 1. Andrew Galbraith, born January 18, 1855, at Albany, New York.
2. Lawrence McVickar, born January 31, 1856, at Newport, Kentucky; married in May, 1888, Florence Whitman; died May 16, 1894, at Geneva, Wisconsin. No issue.
111. 3. Benjamin Moore, born November 8, 1857.
112. 4. Cornelia McVickar, born January 12, 1859, at Milwaukee.
5. James Buchanan, born August 9, 1860; lives at Santa Barbara, California. Unmarried.

REFERENCE

Biographical Register of the Officers and Graduates of the United State Military Academy

* Langdon Ansley's sister was the wife of Marcus Fulton, whose daughter, Grace, married Edward Martineau Kurtz, q. v. No. 98.

at West Point, New York, Vol. 2, 1891, p. 361, by Bvt. Maj. Gen. George W. Cullum.

59. **BENJAMIN KURTZ⁵ MILLER** (Caroline Elizabeth⁴, Benjamin³, Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), born May 6, 1830. He went to Milwaukee, Wisconsin with his father in May, 1839. He entered the freshman class of Washington and Jefferson College at Washington, Pennsylvania, in 1846, but in his junior year, because of lack of funds to continue, he returned home. On August 1, 1848, he was appointed deputy clerk in his father's court, and on May 6, 1851, he was admitted to the bar. Upon the resignation of the clerk of the United States District Court, he was appointed to that position upon the recommendation of substantially the entire bar, which position he held until his resignation, February 2, 1857. He married (1) September 3, 1856, at Milwaukee, Isabella Peckham (born March 7, 1838, at Albany, New York. (For a genealogical survey of the Peckham family, see Appendix.) On January 1, 1857, he entered the firm of Finch and Lynde, which then became Finches Lynde and Miller. On February 18, 1869, he married (2) at St. John, New Brunswick, Annie McLean Smith (born June 19, 1844, at St. John), daughter of William O. Smith.

Mr. Miller's legal practice scarcely ever brought him into court, as he was engaged particularly as counsel. He was attorney for the closing up of the estates of a great many prominent citizens of Milwaukee, and was a director in many of the largest corporations, etc.

He died September 12, 1898, at Milwaukee. His children were born in that city.

Children

113. 1. Benjamin Kurtz, born June 6, 1857.
114. 2. George Peckham, born October 12, 1858.
3. Andrew Galbraith, born December 9, 1860; died June 27, 1872 at Milwaukee.
115. 4. William Henry, born October 15, 1862.
5. Mary, born and died June 10, 1864.
6. Ella Madeline, born November 11, 1871; married June 22, 1899, at Milwaukee, Clement Clare Smith (born October 27, 1866, at Cleveland, Ohio) son of Clement (born in October, 1819, at Georgetown, District of Columbia; died in October, 1898, at Milwaukee), and Elizabeth Celia (Lewis) Smith. No issue.

REFERENCES

Newport (Rhode Island **Mercury**, by S. F. Peckham, commencing December 27, 1902.
Peckham Genealogy, by Stephen Farnum Peckham, published (1922) by the National Historical Company, 37 West 39th Street, New York City.

60. **JOHN MATTHEW⁵ MILLER** (Caroline Elizabeth⁴, Benjamin³, Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), born August 27, 1834. Married June 11, 1863, at Washington, District of Columbia, Margaret Jackson Whiting (born November 4, 1842, at Washington; died April 17, 1924, at Mentone, France), daughter of Commodore William Bradford Whiting, U. S. N., and Mary Lee (Nichols) Whiting (born at Alexandria, Virginia). He died June 5, 1887, at Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Their children were born at Milwaukee.

Children

116. 1. John Matthew, born March 10, 1864.
2. Margaret Whiting, born August 30, 1865.
3. Caroline Kurtz, born November 12, 1866.
4. William Bradford, born December 11, 1867; married August 21, 1892, at New York City Marie Alma Nunnemacher (born in 1869; died March 10, 1893, at



MONUMENT MARKING BURIAL PLACE OF
BENJAMIN K. MILLER
Forest Home Cemetery, Milwaukee, Wisconsin

Pass Christian, Mississippi), daughter of Herman and Frieda Nunnemacher. No issue. He died March 10, 1893, at Pass Christian.

5. Mary Lee, born June 9, 1869; married December 14, 1911, at Buffalo, New York, Parker Mann* (born July 6, 1852, at Rochester, New York; died December 15, 1918, at Princeton, New Jersey), son of Alexander (born in 1811 at Caledonia, New York), and Jane Caroline (Parker) Mann (born in 1824 at Kingston, Ontario, Canada) who were married at Rochester.
117. 6. Julia Wood, born June 16, 1870.
7. Ralph, born Died in infancy.
8. James Jenkins, born Died in infancy.

61. MARY ALICE⁵ MILLER (Caroline Elizabeth⁴, Benjamin³, Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), born December 7, 1842. Married February 16, 1870 at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, James Graham Jenkins.

James Graham Jenkins was born July 18, 1834, at Saratoga Springs, New York, the son of Edgar and Mary E. (Walworth) Jenkins. He received a liberal education in New York. In 1855, he was admitted to the New York bar. Two years later he removed to Milwaukee where he practiced until 1888. For four years he was city attorney. In 1879 he was defeated on the Democratic ticket for governor of Wisconsin, but in 1881 he received the Democratic vote in the Legislature for United States Senator. In 1885 he was appointed associate justice of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, but declined it. From 1888 to 1893, he was United States district judge for Wisconsin; from then until 1905, he was United States circuit judge of the 7th circuit, and presiding judge of the Court of Appeals from 1901 to 1905, retiring in that year. For several years he was dean of the College of Law of Marquette University at Milwaukee.

One of his noteworthy official acts was his injunction, issued in December, 1893, forbidding employes of the Northern Pacific Railway (then under the management of receivers appointed by the court) from combining or conspiring together, or with others, to strike against a reduction of their wages; this injunction, somewhat modified in form, was sustained by the Circuit Court of Appeals, but the dissatisfied labor leaders took steps looking to the impeachment of Judge Jenkins, of which, however, nothing ever came.

In 1893, he was given the degree of doctor of law from the University of Wisconsin, and in 1897 from Wabash College, Indiana.

He died August 6, 1921, at Milwaukee, and was buried August 9, 1921 in Forest Home Cemetery, Milwaukee.

A memorial to Judge Jenkins, published on behalf of his wife for distribution among his relatives and friends, was printed at Easter time, 1922.

Mrs. Jenkins lives at 284 Knapp Street, Milwaukee.

62. DANIEL WEBSTER BOONE⁵ KURTZ (Jacob⁴, Jacob³, Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), born February 17, 1837. He entered in 1859 the State University of Missouri where he graduated in 1866 with the highest honors of the class. He married December 23, 1868, Sarah Louisa Russell, of Columbia, Missouri, (born March 23, 1849, in Boone County, Missouri) daughter of Franklin Tiernan Russell. He taught for many years in the Missouri State University; he was president of the Young Women's Baptist College (Stephens College) at Columbia, founded Montgomery College, Montgomery City, Missouri. Principal of

* Mr. Mann had previously married Julia Mullany who died February 10, 1910, at Princeton, New Jersey.

Rochport High School, Howard County, for some years. He was a member of the 36th General Assembly of Missouri. He now resides at Columbia where he raises pedigreed cattle.

Children

118. 1. Russell LeNoir, born July 25, 1870, at Columbia, Mo.
119. 2. Kannie May (Later Carolyne May), born September 27, 1872, at Columbia.
3. Daniel Webster Boone, born July 16, 1874, at Columbia. He is a lawyer and lives at Minden, Louisiana. Unmarried.
120. 4. Francis Allen, born in October, 1875, at Montgomery, Missouri.
5. Loulee LeNoir (later Louisa LeNoir), born September 20, 1877, at Columbia. She graduated from Missouri University, and attended the Emerson School of Oratory, Boston, Massachusetts. Taught for four years in the United States government schools in Porto Rico and Alaska. She built the first childrens' playgrounds in the state of Kansas. She married September 9, 1912, at Seattle, Washington, Howard Bennet Chalfant. In 1913 she was supervisor of playgrounds in Seattle. She died July 16, 1918.
121. 6. Theophilus Newton, born in 1879, at Rocheport, Missouri.
122. 7. Walter William, born in 1881 at Greenwood Farm, near Columbia.
123. 8. Earl Nicholas, born June 23, 1888, at Greenwood Farm.

63. EDWARD KURTZ⁵ SCHAEFFER (Louisa Clementina⁴, John Daniel³, Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), born December 26, 1817. Married June 3, 1852, at Baltimore, Maryland, Elizabeth Duryea Morton. He died May 11, 1886.

Children

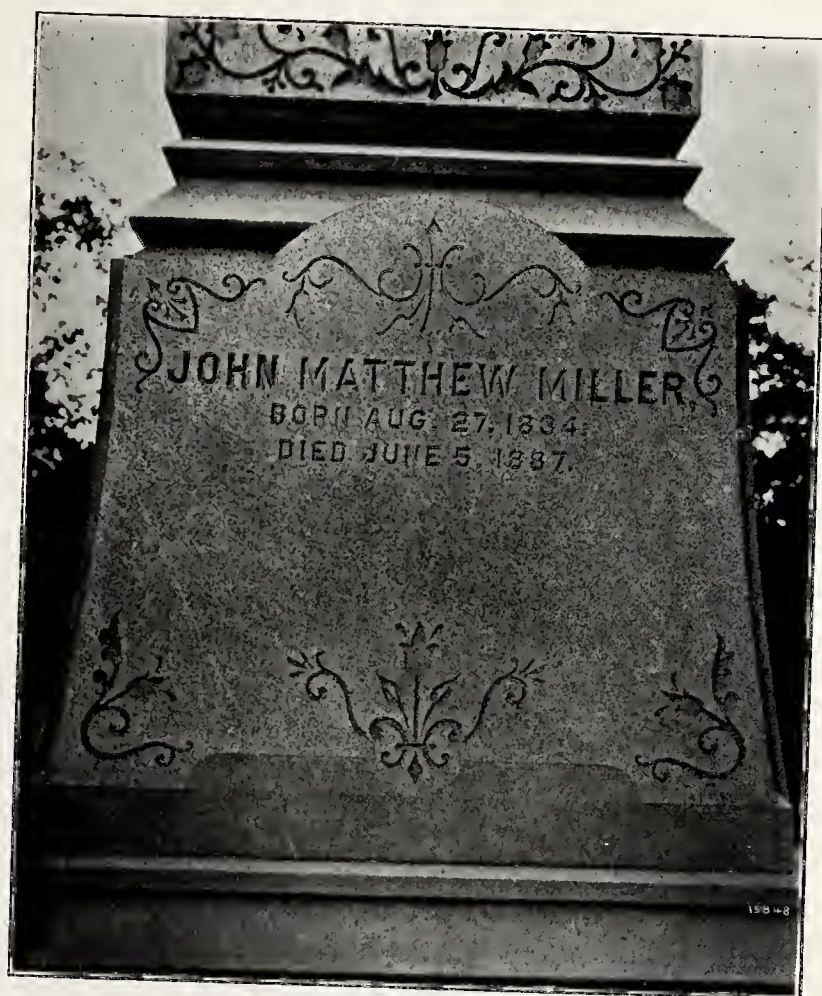
1. Georgeanna, born June 7, 1853; died July 12, 1860.
2. Morton, born December 11, 1854; married June 16, 1904, at Alexandria, Virginia, Eliza Newton Murphy of Virginia. He died April 25, 1921. No issue.
3. Edward Morton, born September 21, 1856; died April 21, 1901, unmarried.
5. Julia Ann May, born September 24, 1858; died July 19, 1859.
5. Ellen Morton, born June 23, 1860. Unmarried.

64. GEORGEANNA LOUISA⁵ SCHAEFFER (Louisa Clementina⁴, John Daniel³, Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), born September 16, 1819. Married at Baltimore, Maryland, Francis Asbury Crook, of Baltimore. She died July 10, 1850.

Children

1. Edward Kurtz, born . . . Died young.
2. Sophia, born . . . Died young.
3. Mary Elizabeth, born . . . Died young.
124. 4. Louise Charlotte, born June 16, 1842, at Baltimore.
125. 5. John Daniel Kurtz, born . . .
6. Francis, born . . . Married. Died in 1908. No issue.

65. WILLIAM WESLEY⁵ KURTZ (Anthony Benjamin⁴, John William³, Johann Wilhelm², Johann Georg¹), born November 17, 1829. Married December 6, 1854, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Hannah Ann Bunn (born October 30, 1834, at Philadelphia; died there December 15, 1899). He died February 14, 1908, at Philadelphia. Their children were born there.



MONUMENT MARKING BURIAL PLACE OF
JOHN MATTHEW MILLER
Forest Home Cemetery, Milwaukee, Wisconsin



Children

126. 1. William Bunn, born January 8, 1856.
127. 2. Henry Keller, born August 2, 1857.
3. Mark Wesley, born at Philadelphia May 2, 1862; died there August 9, 1863.
128. 4. Walter Raymond, born November 12, 1867.
129. 5. Annie, born August 9, 1878.

66. **GEORGE FRANKLIN⁵ KURTZ** (Anthony Benjamin⁴, John William³, Johann Wilhelm², Johann Georg¹), born August 26, 1832. Married May 17, 1852, at Lancaster, Pennsylvania, Amanda Hubley (born September 20, 1833, at Lancaster; died March 15, 1904, at Pine Grove, Pennsylvania). He died January 20, 1907, at Pine Grove.

Child

Sarah Amelia, born December 3, 1854, at Lancaster; married December 30, 1910, at Pine Grove, John Dickinson (born July 10, 1848, at Broomall, Pennsylvania).

67. **MARY CATHARINE⁵ KURTZ** (Anthony Benjamin⁴, John William³, Johann Wilhelm², Johann Georg¹), born January 10, 1834. Married May 1, 1860, at Johnstown, Pennsylvania, Henry Christian* Grahn (born October 6, 1828, at Neuhaldensleben, Saxony, Germany; died April 17, 1912, at Philadelphia). She died at the Mary J. Drexel Home, Philadelphia, April 15, 1919.

Children

130. 1. Henry Wendt, born July 6, 1861, at Bernville, Pennsylvania.
2. Mary Kurtz, born April 23, 1863, at Bernville; died there April 25, 1864.
3. Sarah Norton, born September 23, 1864, at Bernville; died September 9, 1866, at Germantown, Pennsylvania.
4. Charlotte Anna, born May 29, 1866, at Bernville; died there July 26, 1866.
5. Victor Hugo, born September 14, 1867, at Philadelphia; died there July 2, 1868.
131. 6. Ernest Muhlenberg, born January 24, 1869, at Philadelphia.
7. Anna Cecilia, born April 11, 1871, at Philadelphia. Unmarried.
8. Helen Caroline, born September 9, 1872, at Philadelphia; died there December 15, 1873.

* He dropped his christian name, and assumed that of Hugo.

68. **JAMES HARVEY⁵ KURTZ** (Anthony Benjamin⁴, John William³, Johann Wilhelm², Johann Georg¹), born September 22, 1835.

Child

Anna, born Married William Radford Gray. In 1912 they were living at Bellingham, Washington.

69. **ANN ELIZA YOUNG⁵ KURTZ** (Anthony Benjamin⁴, John William³, Johann Wilhelm², Johann Georg¹), born September 8, 1845. Married January 15, 1880, at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, Amos Eckert (born November 30, 1844, in Adams County, Pennsylvania). She died February 16, 1923, at Gettysburg.

Child

132. Mark Kurtz, born December 5, 1882, at Gettysburg.

CHAPTER VI

SIXTH GENERATION

70. GEORGE EDWARD⁶ BAUGHMAN (Maria Louisa⁵, Juliann⁴, George Peter³, Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), born August 13*, 1844. Married April 19, 1876, at Norfolk, Virginia, Alice Harrison (born August 12, 1853, at Norfolk), daughter of William Thomas (born in Princess Anne County, Virginia) and Sarah (White) Harrison (born at Norfolk, Virginia). He was paymaster in the United States Navy. He died on board the U. S. S. "Alliance" off the Grand Banks of St. John's, Newfoundland, August 4, 1880. Mrs. Baughman's address: 1411 Colley Avenue, Norfolk, Virginia.

Children

133. 1. George Everett, born December 2, 1878, at Yokohama, Japan.
2. Marie Louisa Harrison, born July 11, 1879, at Norfolk, Virginia; died December 24, 1884.

71. CATHERINE KURTZ⁶ BAUGHMAN (Maria Louisa⁵, Juliann⁴, George Peter³, Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), born July 23, 1846. Married November 9, 1875, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Captain Conrad John Habighurst (born in 1841 in England; died March 24, 1901, at Las Cruces, New Mexico). She died November 18, 1903, at Los Angeles, California.

Child

Charles Baughman, born September 22, 1876, at Norristown, Pennsylvania; died May 21, 1901, at Las Cruces, New Mexico. Unmarried.

72. BETTY BROWN⁶ BAUGHMAN (Maria Louisa⁵, Juliann⁴, George Peter³, Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), born May 2, 1848. Married January 28, 1875, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Dr. E. Neff Mosser (born July 16, 1843, at Millersburg, Pennsylvania; died February 28, 1909, at Mechanicsburg, Penn.). She died June 10, 1906, at Los Angeles, California.

Child

Georgia Baughman, born June 24, 1876 at Mechanicsburg. Address: 1110 West Washington Street, Los Angeles, California.

73. HENRY CARSON⁶ BAUGHMAN (Maria Louisa⁵, Juliann⁴, George Peter³, Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), born June 6, 1850. Married April 12, 1876, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Ella Maria Veysey (born in 1853 at Camden, New Jersey), daughter of John and Rosabba Veysey. Address: P. O. Box 416, Westville, New Jersey.

Child

Alice Veysey, born in February, 1877, at Philadelphia. Married June 21, 1912, at Newbold, New Jersey, J. Lain Burr, son of William Burr, of Westville; died in November, 1912, at Wichita, Kansas.

74. RENE C.⁶ BAUGHMAN (Maria Louisa⁵, Juliann⁴, George Peter³, Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), born May 23, 1852. Married Lily H. Hattenberg of Philadelphia. Address: Los Coscadas, Canal Zone, Panama.

* Mr. Baughman's wife states that he was born August 13; his sister Mrs. Hendrie (No. 75) has this date August 12.



Children

- 133a. 1. Edward B., born
133b. 2. Helen B., born

75. MARY LUCY⁶ BAUGHMAN (Maria Louisa⁵, Juliann⁴, George Peter³, Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), born December 3, 1856. Married February 10, 1880, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, James Miller Hendrie (born October 9, 1854, at Alexandria, Scotland; died in 1923). Address: 1019 Georgia Avenue, Omaha, Nebraska.

Children

1. Marie Louise, born January 21, 1882, at Philadelphia; died in infancy.
134. 2. Helen, born May 23, 1885, at Philadelphia.
3. Philip Baughman, born June 15, 1901, at Omaha, Nebraska; died there June 16, 1901.

76. WILLIAM KURTZ⁶ COPENHAVER (Augusta Clementina⁵, Juliann⁴, George Peter³, Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), born September 24, 1857. Married January 24, 1884, at Port Royal, Pennsylvania, Alice Savillah Kepner (born in September, 1858, at Port Royal; died April 23, 1922, at Chicago, Illinois, daughter of Philip McCulloch and Harriet (Rick- enbaugh) Kepner. He lives in Chicago.

Children

135. 1. Harold Kepner, born October 22, 1885, at Oil City, Pennsylvania.
136. 2. Philip Aubrey, born November 24, 1891, at Chicago, Illinois.

77. CAROLINE VIRGINIA⁶ COPENHAVER (Augusta Clementina⁵, Juliann⁴, George Peter³, Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), born July 27, 1860. She married June 14, 1882, at McAllisterville, Pennsylvania, Rev. Andrew Jacob Bean (born at Half Moon, Centre County, Pennsylvania, July 10, 1852), son of Thomas and Anna (Moser) Bean. Mr. Bean is a Lutheran minister. Address: 996 Lilac Street, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania.

Children

1. Anna Augusta, born July 21, 1883, at Clearfield, Pennsylvania. Unmarried.
2. Albert Kurtz, born May 7, 1885, at Clearfield. Unmarried.
3. Alice Virginia, born September 8, 1887, at Clearfield; died January 8, 1893, at Tyrone, Pennsylvania.
4. Frank Copenhaver, born April 3, 1890, at Tyrone; died there January 16, 1893.
5. Robert Ames, born June 11, 1891, at Tyrone; died there February 19, 1892.

78. JOHN AMOS⁶ COPENHAVER (Augusta Clementina⁵, Juliann⁴, George Peter³, Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), born in March, 1863. Married Edith Smith (born June 23, 1869, at Tyrone, Pennsylvania), daughter of David Alem and Sarah Jane Smith, of Tyrone. Their children were born at Tyrone.

Children

137. 1. Ruth, born January 13, 1892.
138. 2. Helen, born May 1, 1897.

79. EDWARD ARTZ⁶ HERBST (John Edward⁵, Juliann⁴, George Peter³, Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), born May 17, 1859. Married February 9, 1881, at Baltimore, Maryland, Mary Elizabeth Delphey (born January 17, 1859, at Baltimore), daughter of George

and Mary Ann (McCullom) Delphey who married November 15, 1852, at Liberty, Maryland. Their children were born at Abilene, Kansas. Address: Branson, Missouri.

Children

1. Annie Delphey, born December 14, 1881. Married June 12, 1907, at Topeka, Kansas, George Cyrus Thompson (born March 10, 1882, at Milwaukee, Wisconsin), son of William and Caroline Irene (Westmore) Thompson who married November 28, 1877, at Sheboygan, Wis. No living children.
139. 2. Susie Mary, born August 29, 1883.
3. Margaret Edna, born January 20, 1885. Married June 7, 1922, Harry H. Southwick.

80. JAMES BROWN⁶ HERBST (John Edward⁵, Juliann⁴, George Peter³, Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), born November 26, 1872. Married September 27, 1900, at Carthage, Illinois, Ida MacKelvie (born October 12, 1875, at Carthage), daughter of William Sharon and Mary Ann (Horton) MacKelvie who married December 22, 1869, at Rushville, Illinois. Address: Roswell, New Mexico, c/o Union Central Life Insurance Company.

Children

1. Helen Horton, born August 15, 1902, at Brookline, Massachusetts. Married November 6, 1923, Harry Darwin Ellett.
2. John Edward, born August 31, 1909, at Roswell.

81. PHILIP FRANCIS⁶ HERBST (John Edward⁵, Juliann⁴, George Peter³, Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), born August 28, 1877. Married September 24, 1902, at Kansas City, Missouri, Mabel Durker (born March 10, 1881, at Marshall, Missouri), daughter of Frederick John and Katherine (Wertz) Durker who married June 5, 1880, at Kansas City. He is a doctor. Address: 605 West 59th Street Terrace, Kansas City, Missouri.

Child

1. Frederick Durker, born June 5, 1903, at Kansas City; died September 5, 1914.

82. JOHN CARTWRIGHT⁶ KURTZ (William⁵, Daniel⁴, Gotthielf Nicolaus³, Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), born Married Anna Elizabeth Drew.

Children

1. Mary, born
2. Ellen, born
3. John, born

83. SARAH ELIZABETH⁶ HOYLE (Rebecca⁵, Daniel⁴, Gotthielf Nicolaus³, Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), born Married William Taffe.

Children

1. Mary, born Married William Schaeffer.
2. Katherine, born

84. CATHARINE BROWNE⁶ KURTZ (John Daniel⁵, John⁴, Gotthielf Nicolaus³, Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), born November 14, 1850. Married September 26, 1878, at Minneapolis, Minnesota, Allen Childs (born October 31, 1844, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; died December 19, 1916), son of Rev. John A. Childs, D. D. and Mary Treby (Allen) Childs. Address: 4506 Pine Street, West Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Children

1. Katharine Mary, born August 23, 1883.
2. Janet Sayce, born January 21, 1888, at Philadelphia. Married December 5, 1921, Paul Micou (born May 9 1885, at Waterbury, Connecticut), son of Richard Wilde (born in 1848; died in 1912) and Mary Dunnica Micou (born in 1849; died in 1920.) Address: 70 Morningside Drive, New York City.

85. THOMAS CROFTS WRIGHT⁶ KURTZ (John Daniel⁵, John⁴, Gotthielf Nicolaus³, Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), born June 14, 1853. Married (1) December 16, 1880, Anna Zuhring Richardson (died March 14, 1888); (2) August 14, 1890, Louise Sarah McClintock (born March 28, 1856). Address: c/o William O. Kurtz, 24 Watehung Avenue, Upper Montclair, New Jersey.

Children

140. 1. Thomas Richardson, born October 31, 1881.
141. 2. William Overton, born February 23, 1884.
142. 3. Anna Louise, born February 8, 1888.
143. 4. John Hamilton, born August 12, 1897.
5. Harvey McClintock, born September 4, 1899. Served two years in the United States army in the World War, enlisting at the age of seventeen. Was in France ten months. Address: Box 2517, Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands.

86. JANE MOSHER⁶ KURTZ (John Daniel⁵, John⁴, Gotthielf Nicolaus³, Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), born May 28, 1855. Married November 29, 1882, at Christ's Church, Georgetown, District of Columbia, her second cousin, William Sothoron Smoot of Salona Hall, Langley, Fairfax County, Virginia, son of Jacob G. and Helen W. (Calder) Smoot who were married January 21, 1841, q. v. No. 88. Address: Salona Hall, Langley, Fairfax County, Virginia.

Children

144. 1. John Daniel Kurtz, born March 3, 1884, at Salona Hall, Langley, Va.
2. Caldor Gilliams, born January 7, 1885. Unmarried.
145. 3. William Sothoron, born March 2, 1886.

87. MARY HOMANS⁶ KURTZ (John Daniel⁵, John⁴, Gotthielf Nicolaus³, Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), born about 1855. Married Benjamin F. Mackall (born October 9, 1850, at Elkton, Maryland). She died January 27, 1902, at Moorehead, Minnesota.

Child

146. Henry Clinton, born February 18, 1885, at Moorehead, Minn.

88. WILLIAM SOTHORON⁶ SMOOT (Helen Wright⁵, Elizabeth⁴, Gotthielf Nicolaus³, Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), married his second cousin, Jane Mosher Kurtz. See No. 86.

89. CATHERINE TRACY⁶ WATSON (Elizabeth⁵, Cassandra⁴, Benjamin³, Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), born in 1843. Married in 1864 Algernon Sydney Austin (died October 6, 1898, at Tacoma, Washington), son of Algernon Sidney and Salome (Glidden) Austin. She writes:

" . . . I have a Sampler made by my Grandmother (Cassandra Kurtz) in 1802. On it she embroidered a picture of her father's house in Market Square, Harrisburg. It

represents a brick house. A two story building with gable windows. On the roof of the house are two white doves. There are many things on the Sampler. Adam & Eve are on the bottom and the apple tree with apples on it, Eve giving Adam one. No exceptions could be made on the work, as it is mostly conventional. The canvas is **very fine** that it is embroidered on. The name of the teacher, etc. with dates, poetry and the names of parents, are embroidered on it"

Her address is 1228 Bellefontaine Street, Indianapolis, Indiana. Her children were born at Loda, Illinois.

Children

1. Algernon Watson, born May 13, 1865; died December 27, 1896, at Phoenix, Arizona.
2. Howard Tracy, born April 4, 1868; died January 10, 1888.
147. 3. Augusta Glyddon, born April 25, 1871.
4. Charles Sumner, born February 11, 1874; died September 26, 1904, unmarried.

Mrs. Austin writes (September 27, 1923):

"I remember my Grandmother (i.e. Cassandra⁴ No. 21) telling me that her Grandmother named her (i. e. Cassandra's⁴) children and she thought it funny to name three of them after her (i. e. Cassandra's grandmother's) three husbands. The names of the three were Durham, Gardner and Rankin. Hannah Fahnestock (No. 46) sent my mother a newspaper many years ago with an account of a trial in court to recover land or property that belonged to this Mr. Rankin. They lost the case as it was held that he was a Tory and his possessions were confiscated at the time of the Revolutionary war. Mr. Rankin was an Englishman and a Quaker. To avoid being a soldier he went to England during the war. Aunt Amanda (No. 21) said he married a wealthy woman, Mrs. Gardner, or Durham, but was a poor business man and lost her money by taking Continental money in pay. I do not know in what succession these husbands came. Mrs. Brua had a bachelor brother who built the old Chapel at Gettysburg College. Mrs. Brua was my Grandmother's Great Grandmother. She educated Benj. Kurtz (No. 24) for the ministry and also another young man. She had a boy to help her work whose son was the famous Don Cameron, a senator and I think a relative of Mrs. Brua. Perhaps Mrs. Brua was Elizabeth Gardner's Grandmother."

90. CAROLINE ELIZABETH⁶ WATSON (Elizabeth⁵, Cassandra⁴, Benjamin³, Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), born August 9, 1845. Married April 22, 1869, Rev. Jacob Lawson Smith, D. D. (born March 3, 1836, at Middleton Valley, Frederick County, Maryland; died June 21, 1913, at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania). She lives with her son, Ralph Lawson Smith, at Pittsburgh.

Children

1. Elizabeth Rebecca, born February 13, 1870; died September 14, 1892, unmarried.
148. 2. Lewis Watson, born March 21, 1873.
149. 3. Ralph Lawson, born December 22, 1877.
4. Stella Gertrude, born February 19, 1882. Unmarried.
5. Mabel Viola, born February 12, 1884; died February 15, 1910, unmarried.

91. CHARLES POND⁶ WATSON, (Elizabeth⁵, Cassandra⁴, Benjamin³, Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), born September 21, 1850. Married May 31, 1879, Ella Harton Adams. He died October 27, 1918, at Peoria, Illinois.



Children

1. George Adams, born September 3, 1880. Lives in California. Unmarried.
150. 2. Lewis, born January 12, 1882.

92. JOHN EGGERS⁶ HENNING (Charles Durham⁵, Cassandra⁴, Benjamin³, Johann Nicolaus² Johann Georg¹), born in 1855. Married Meta Bishoff.

Children

1. Marie Emily, born in 1887. Unmarried.
2. Myrtle Ada, born in 1891. Unmarried.
3. Meta Bishoff, born in 1893. Unmarried.

93. WILLIAM MURPHY⁶ FAHNESTOCK (Louisa Caroline⁵, Anna Maria⁴, Benjamin³, Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), born February 3, 1851. Married June 19, 1879, at Nazareth, Northampton County, Pennsylvania, Caroline Achenbach (born April 25, 1856, near Nazareth), daughter of Jacob and Sabina Achenbach. Address: Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, Riverside Drive, R. D. No. 2.

Children

1. John Harvey, born April 11, 1880. Married December 17, 1907, at All Saints' Cathedral, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, Sadie Chappell. Address: 6609 Opal Street, Germantown, Penn.
151. 2. Louise Caroline, born August 4, 1883.
3. Anna Elizabeth, born May 16, 1885. Address: Harrisburg, Penn., Riverside Drive, R. D. No. 2.
4. Hanna Harvey, born May 16, 1885. Address: Harrisburg, Penn., Riverside Drive, R. D. No. 2.
5. Dorothy Fehr, born June 23, 1894; married March 19, 1921, Carlton Dudley Ford (born August 17, 1896, at Waterbury, Connecticut), son of Walter Davis and Jennie Dudley Ford, both deceased. Address: Parlin, New Jersey.
6. Katherine Vandervort, born August 28, 1897; married September 4, 1923, Dr. Richard Jonathan Miller (born June 18, 1890, at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania), son of Harvey Otis and Mary Miller of Harrisburg. He is a physician. Address: 124 West State Street, Harrisburg.

94. JAMES WEIR⁶ FAHNESTOCK (Louisa Caroline⁵, Anna Maria⁴, Benjamin³, Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), born September 29, 1859. Married April 1, 1884, at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, Anna Bertha Osmer (born October 21, 1860, at Harrisburg), daughter of Charles and Maggie (Houston) Osmer.

Children

152. 1. Frank Gordon, born February 9, 1885, at Harrisburg, Penn.
2. James Weir, born November 22, 1890, at Sparrows Point, Maryland; died there December 22, 1890.
3. Hanna Mary Harvey, born December 30, 1898, at Hambleton, West Virginia. Married. Deceased.

95. HELEN ELIZABETH⁶ EPPLEY (Anna Maria⁵, Anna Maria⁴, Benjamin³, Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), married March 28, 1877, William Henry Lyter, at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. She died January 29, 1920. Her children were born at Harrisburg.

Children

153. 1. Grace Eppley, born March 3, 1878.
 2. William Edward, born November 13, 1879. Married March 17, 1906, at Punxsutawney, Pennsylvania, Norma Faith Kaufman. No issue.
 3. Marian Elizabeth, born April 15, 1881; died July 10, 1881.
 4. David Eppley, born August 19, 1884; died July 10, 1885.
 5. Charles Smith, born February 15, 1886. Married November, 1909, at Philadelphia, Rachel Taylor Hargest. No issue.
 6. Frederick Ott, born July 18, 1896. Married June 10, 1921, at Harrisburg, Kathryn Virginia Lichtenberger. No issue.

96. **ANNE⁶ EPPLEY** (Anna Maria⁵, AnnaMaria⁴, Benjamin³, Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹). Married Charles E. C. Smith. Died in November, 1921. His address: Chesapeake Bank of Commerce, North Avenue and Ellamount, Baltimore, Maryland.

Child

Gerald, born Married at Atlanta, Georgia.

97. **JOHN NICHOLAS⁶ KURTZ** (Edward⁵, John Nicholas⁴, Benjamin³, Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), born February 5, 1865. Married November 17, 1897, at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, Nina Louise Mott (born at Newark, New Jersey), daughter of George S. and Harriet (Todd) Mott.

Children

1. Charles Mott, born July 11, 1899.
 2. Louise, born June 21, 1910.

98. **EDWARD MARTINEAU⁶ KURTZ** (Edward⁵, John Nicholas⁴, Benjamin³, Johann Nicholas², Johann Georg¹), born January 7, 1872. Married November 24, 1898, at Hudson, Wisconsin, Grace Fulton, daughter of Marcus Fulton whose wife is the sister of Langdon Ansley, q. v. No. 56. Address: 964 Oakland Avenue, Pasadena, California.

Children

1. Alice, born May 14, 1900; a graduate of the University of Missouri.
 2. Frances, born January 21, 1902, a student at the University of Illinois.
 3. Edward Fulton, born February 16, 1904; a student at Leland-Stanford University.
 4. Anna Grace, born April 24, 1911.

99. **ANNETTE CAROLINE⁶ KURTZ** (James Murphy⁵, John Nicholas⁴, Benjamin³, Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), born January 2, 1872. Married October 18, 1898, at Springfield, Ohio, John Millard Fisher. Their children were born at Baltimore, Maryland. Address: 3712 Forest Park Avenue, Baltimore.

Children

1. Mary Annette, born September 25, 1900.
 2. Eleanor, born September 4, 1902.

100. **JAMES HAROLD^{6*} KURTZ** (James Murphy⁵, John Nicholas⁴, Benjamin³, Johann

* He, his father and sister spell this name Harald, but it is written Harold in the family Bible.

Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), born June 22, 1882. Married May 1, 1913, at San Diego, California, his cousin, Marguerite Howard Fulton, q. v. No. 104. Address: 1036 Bush Street, San Diego, California.

Children

1. James Harald, born February 22, 1914, at San Diego.
2. Marguerite Stewart, born September 4, 1917, at Coronado, California.

101. **WILLIAM NEWTON⁶ KURTZ** (Theophilus Newton⁵, Benjamin⁴, Benjamin³, Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), born February 14, 1849. Married October 14, 1875, at Baltimore, Maryland, Louisa Williams (born January 22, 1854, at Baltimore; died April 29, 1920, at Philadelphia), daughter of Frederick W. and Martha Ann (Strube) Williams. He died December 18, 1915, at Philadelphia.

Children

1. Evelyn Grafton, born July 11, 1876. Married November 2, 1911, at Philadelphia, Joseph Carnes Deming, Jr. (born October 30, 1871, at Norfolk, Virginia), son of Joseph Carnes (born in June, 1832; died July 21, 1909, at Baltimore) and Sarah Ann (Graves) Deming (born in April, 1838), who were married July 28 1864, at Norfolk.
154. 2. Grace Louise, born May 3, 1880.

102. **BENJAMIN⁶ KURTZ** (Theophilus Newton⁵, Benjamin⁴, Benjamin³, Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), born September 22, 1851. Married July 1, 1895, at Spring Lake, New Jersey, Katherine Rogers Turner (born in 1870 at Baltimore, Maryland), daughter of Robert and Elizabeth (Merritt) Turner (both born at Baltimore). He died February 8, 1911. His wife remarried.

Child

Benjamin Turner, born January 2, 1899, at Roland Park, Maryland.

103. **FRANK ALBERT⁶ KURTZ** (Theophilus Newton⁵, Benjamin⁴, Benjamin³, Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), born October 4, 1854. He graduated in June, 1877, from Pennsylvania College, Gettysburg. He graduated from the University of Maryland Law School. He became councilman of the twenty-second ward in Baltimore, Maryland; he was president of the North Avenue Republican Club, a member of the Young Men's Republican Club, first president of the Young Men's Republican Club. He was assistant postmaster of Baltimore, and Maryland state insurance commissioner.

He married (1) April 12, 1882, Abbie Gambrill (born October 8, 1860, died in 1892 or 1893); (2) December 4, 1903, Mary Peters Jordan, a widow, (born August 8, 1870). He died October 7, 1920, at Baltimore.

Child

155. Edna Louise, born December 29, 1882, at Baltimore.

104. **JULIA GRAFTON⁶ KURTZ** (Theophilus Newton⁵, Benjamin⁴, Benjamin³, Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), born August 1, 1857. Married July 9, 1888, Harry Fulton (born February 14, 1855, at Baltimore, Maryland; died May 27, 1916, at San Diego, California), son of James and Mary Eliza (Howard) Fulton. She died November 17, 1923, at San Diego.

Child

Margaret Howard, born June 30, 1890; married her mother's second cousin, James Harold Kurtz, q. v. No. 100.

105. **LUCY⁶ FOX** (Caroline Elizabeth⁵, Louisa⁴ Benjamin³ Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), born February 20, 1845. Married December 12, 1870, William Street Berton, (died in March, 1874, at Milwaukee, Wisconsin), son of George Frederick Street and Delia Hook Berton. She died February 11, 1917, at St. John's, Quebec, Canada.

Children

1. Son, born Died in infancy.
156. 2. Francis George, born
157. 3. John Fitzgerald, born September 7, 1873, at Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

106. **ELIZABETH DE PUI⁶ FOX** (Caroline Elizabeth⁵, Louisa⁴, Benjamin³, Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), born March 11, 1849. Married (1) in 1872 at Kansas City, Missouri, J. B. Berryhill; (2) in 1881 at Chicago, Illinois, Charles Bennett. She died in May, 1917.

Child

158. Louise De Pui, born

107. **CAROLINE MILLER⁶ FOX** (Caroline Elizabeth⁵, Louisa⁴, Benjamin³, Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), born May 3, 1851. Married December 4, 1872, at Kansas City, Missouri, William Hamilton (born March 13, 1853 (?), at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; died in 1888). Address: 2552 Hutchinson Street, Outremont, Montreal, Canada.

Child

Lansdale E., born December 20, 1876, at Knoxville, Tennessee. Married September 19, 1917, Ethel Bishop of Montreal.

108. **ANNA⁶ FOX** (Caroline Elizabeth⁵, Louisa⁴, Benjamin³, Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), born April 8, 1854. Married October 14, 1871, at St. Peter's Church, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Edward Howes Lycett (born June 20, 1851, at Baltimore, Maryland). Their children were born at Kirkwood, Missouri. Address: Haverford, Pennsylvania.

Children

1. Anna Elizabeth, born May 28, 1873; died at Philadelphia January 4, 1875.
159. 2. Emily Montague, born May 16, 1875.
160. 3. Edward Howes, born November 23, 1877.
161. 4. George Rawle, born April 12, 1880.
162. 5. Mary Frances, born March 11, 1882.
6. Helen Montell, born November 2, 1886. Married September 15, 1910. at Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania, Harold Edward Webb (born July 29, 1878, at Chiswick, London, England), son of Edward Alfred and Emily Fuller (Howes) Webb, the latter being related to Edward Howes Lycett. Address: 60 Bartholomew Close, London, E. C. 1, England.
163. 7. Elizabeth Margaret, born July 20, 1890.
164. 8. Rebecca Alice, born June 3, 1896.

109. **PHILIP LANSDALE⁶ FOX** (Caroline Elizabeth⁵, Louisa⁴, Benjamin³, Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), born February 26, 1857. Married in 1877 at Kansas City, Missouri, Mattie Moreland. He was an artist. His wife edited a magazine. He died in June, 1887, at Denver, Colorado.

Child

Lansdale, born at Denver, Colorado.

110. ANDREW GALBRAITH⁶ MILLER (Andrew Galbraith⁵, Caroline Elizabeth⁴, Benjamin³, Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), born January 18, 1855. Married November 19, 1878, at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, Martha Elizabeth Goodwin (born November 27, 1860), daughter of Colonel George B. and Harriet Cornelia (Decker) Goodwin. He is an attorney for the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee. Address: 270 Martin Street, Milwaukee. Their children, except the last, were born at Milwaukee.

Children

1. Andrew Galbraith, born September 16, 1879. Married June 12, 1906, at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, Ruby Asch (born February 14, 1881, at Milwaukee), daughter of Paul and Carrie (Whitford) Asch. No issue.
165. 2. George Benjamin, born November 29, 1881.
3. James Graham Jenkins, born September 23, 1886. Married May 4, 1909, at Dallas, Texas, Louise Clark, daughter of Phillip and Margaret (Miles) Clark. No issue.
166. 4. Alice Mary, born January 25, 1894.
167. 5. Clinton Goodwin, born October 17, 1896, at Pewaukee, Wisconsin.

111. BENJAMIN MOORE⁶ MILLER (Andrew Galbraith⁵, Caroline Elizabeth⁴, Benjamin³, Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), born November 8, 1857. Married (1) August 16, 1879, at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, Mary H. Swaffield; divorced February 17, 1883, at Milwaukee. (2) October 6, 1885, at West Bend, Wisconsin, Frances Weil; divorced. (3)

Children

168. 1. Cornelia McVickar, born November 30, 1886, in Florida.
169. 2. Francis Moore, born July 7, 1890, in Florida.
3. Noble Calhoun, born November 6, 1894. Married in 1918 Marie
4. Benjamin, born

112. CORNELIA McVICKAR⁶ MILLER (Andrew Galbraith⁵, Caroline Elizabeth⁴, Benjamin³, Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), born January 12, 1859. Married September 28, 1881, at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, Elisha Tibbits (born March 7, 1853, at Troy, New York; died September 9, 1903, at New York, New York), son of Thomas McCoun and Angelica Lane (McConn) Tibbits. Address: Oil Center, Kern County, California.

Children

1. Angelica McCoun, born August 3, 1886; died August 2, 1892, at Chicago, Ill.
2. Cornelia McVickar, born September 19, 1888. Married March 29, 1917, at Berkeley, Cal., Harry Leroy Cromwell (born November 4, 1888, at Camanche, Iowa), son of Elisha and Ida May (Stangele) Cromwell.
170. 3. Margaret Lawrence, born November 30, 1890.

113. BENJAMIN KURTZ⁶ MILLER (Benjamin Kurtz⁵, Caroline Elizabeth⁴, Benjamin³, Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), born June 6, 1857. In 1877 he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from Pennsylvania College, Gettysburg, Pennsylvania. He was admitted to the Wisconsin bar in 1880, studying law in the office of Finches, Lynde & Miller, of which firm he was a member from 1886 to 1890. Thereafter he was associated with the following firms: Miller, Noyes & Miller, 1890-1898; Miller, Noyes, Miller & Wahl, 1898-1900; Miller, Noyes & Miller, 1900 to February 1, 1906, when he retired. He has been a trustee of the

Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company since 1898, being on the Finance Committee from 1899 to 1907, and on the Executive Committee from 1904 to 1907. He is a Democrat.

The following organizations claim him as a member: Cobden Club (London); State Historical Society of Wisconsin; Milwaukee Bar Association; Wisconsin Bar Association; American Bar Association; Phi Kappa Psi; Devonshire Club (London); Milwaukee and University Clubs (Milwaukee).

He is the author of "Unabridged Table of Citations" in the **Wisconsin Reports** (1906), and of "Foreign Citations" in the **Wisconsin Reports** (1910).

He has traveled extensively in nearly all the countries of the world.

He resides at the Milwaukee Club in Milwaukee, and at his country home in Wild Rose, Wisconsin. Address: Care of Miller, Mack & Fairchild, First Wisconsin National Bank Building, Milwaukee.

114. GEORGE PECKHAM⁶ MILLER (Benjamin Kurtz⁵, Caroline Elizabeth⁴, Benjamin³, Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), born October 12, 1858. In June, 1877, he graduated from Pennsylvania College, Gettysburg, Pennsylvania. At Göttingen, Germany, in 1880, he received the degree of Juris Utriusque Doctor Cum Laude. He married September 28, 1887, at St. Paul's Church, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, Laura Appleton Chapman (born March 20, 1866, at Milwaukee), daughter of Timothy Appleton (born May 23, 1824, at Bethel, Maine; died March 19, 1892, at Milwaukee) and Laura (Bowker) Chapman (born July 22, 1828, at Scituate, Massachusetts; died May 15, 1909, at Milwaukee). His children were born at Milwaukee.

Children

1. Laura Isabelle, born November 16, 1888. She received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from Bryn Mawr College, Pennsylvania, in 1911.

171. 2. Alice Chapman, born January 7, 1893.

115. WILLIAM HENRY⁶ MILLER (Benjamin Kurtz⁵, Caroline Elizabeth⁴, Benjamin³, Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), born October 15, 1862. He attended Markham Academy, Milwaukee, and received his later education at Racine College, Wisconsin. He started business in a subordinate position with Ricker, Crombie & Company, wholesale grocers, becoming junior partner before the firm went out of business. He married September 16, 1891, at St. Paul's Church, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, Laura Woleott Gibbs (born October 8, 1865, in New York City), for whose genealogical line, see Appendix. In 1898 he entered the employ of the T. A. Chapman Company, proprietors of a retail dry goods store, Milwaukee, working up to the position of vice president and general manager, where he remained until his death September 24, 1923, at his residence at Milwaukee. His children were born at Milwaukee.

Children

172. 1. Marjorie, born July 4, 1892.
173. 2. Annie McLean, born January 2, 1894.
174. 3. Constance Gibbs, born August 2, 1896.

116. JOHN MATTHEW⁶ MILLER (John Matthew⁵, Caroline Elizabeth⁴, Benjamin³, Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), born March 10, 1864. Married (1) June 12, 1889, at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, Amelia Darling Proeschell (born at New York, New York; died April 16, 1891, at Milwaukee), daughter of John N. and Margaret (Darling) Proeschell. Married (2) August 17, 1892, at Tacoma, Washington, Fanny Fanning Paddock (born May 6, 1866), daughter of Bishop John Adams and Fanny C. (Fanning) Paddock. His address: c/o Schissler

Brothers, 112 Wisconsin Street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Mrs. Miller's address: c/o John Matthew Miller, Curtis Airplane Corporation, Garden City, Long Island, New York.

Child

John Matthew, born June 3, 1896, at Tacoma, Washington. He writes (January 27, 1924): "In the summer of 1914 (I) worked for the Burgess Aeroplane Co., Marblehead, Mass. Continued in the airplane business until the summer of 1917 when I went to the Naval Ground School at M. I. T. (Mass. Tech) to become an officer in the Naval Air Service. My flying training was completed at Pensacola, Fla., Jan. 1918. I was then ordered to the Naval Air Station at Rockaway Beach, N. J. Stayed at this station till Dec. 1918, having been promoted to a Junior Lieutenant and given the position as Asst. Flight Officer. (At the close of the war) Left the Service to join the U. S. Air Mail Service as a pilot. Continued in this for a year helping to open the transcontinental mail service. Have been with the Curtiss Aeroplane Co. from 1920 to date."

117. JULIA WOOD⁶ MILLER (John Matthew⁵, Caroline Elizabeth⁴, Benjamin³, Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), born June 16, 1870. Married in May, 1900, at Tokyo, Japan, Francis Brinley Hebard Paine (born April 12, 1869, at Chicago, Illinois; died September 13, 1917, at New York, New York), son of Charles (born April 25, 1830, at Haverhill, New Hampshire), and Olivia Blodgett (Hebard) Paine (born February 26, 1832, at Randolph Center, Vermont), who were married May 13, 1851, at Chelsea, Vermont.

Children

1. Margaret Whiting Miller, born February 9, 1901, at London, England. Married June 8, 1921, at St. Thomas's Church, New York City, Melvin Abbott Conant.
2. Hebard Miller, born November 25, 1903, at Englewood, New Jersey.

118. RUSSELL LENOIR⁶ KURTZ (Daniel Webster Boone⁵, Jacob⁴, Jacob³, Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), born July 25, 1870. Married January 10, 1895, at Columbia, Boone County, Missouri, Martha Elizabeth Wilkinson (born July 21, 1874, at Columbia), daughter of John Franklin and Sarah Catherine (Burgess) Wilkinson. For two years in the World War he served as a major in the Medical Corps, being in charge of a number of army hospitals. He is surgeon at the Nowata Sanitorium, Nowata, Oklahoma, his wife, a graduate nurse, being superintendent.

Children

175. 1. Russell Wilkison, born January 12, 1899, at Sigel, Illinois.
2. Kenneth Eugene, born November 28, 1906, at Neoga, Illinois.

119. KANNIE MAY⁶ KURTZ (Daniel Webster Boone⁵, Jacob⁴, Jacob³, Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), born September 27, 1872. Married June 12, 19—, at Mexico, Missouri, Hubbard Kavanaugh Hinde, Jr. Address: 822 Colfax Avenue, Evanston, Illinois.

Child

Hubbard Kavanaugh, born July 1, 1906.

120. FRANCIS ALLEN⁶ KURTZ (Daniel Webster Boone⁵, Jacob⁴, Jacob³, Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), born in October 1875. Married June 18, 19—, at Hinton, Missouri, Dora Fenton. Was a practicing chiropractic physician at Cambridge, Illinois.

Children

1. John Westley, born in November, 1902; died April 17, 1910.
2. Vera Evangeline, born April 18, 1906.
3. Laura Frances, born in September, 1909.
4. Francis Allen, born September 9, 1911.

121. THEOPHILUS NEWTON⁶ KURTZ (Daniel Webster Boone⁵, Jacob⁴, Jacob³, Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), born in 1879. Married March 23, 1904, at Columbia, Missouri, Augusta Hourigan, daughter of John B. and Alice (White) Hourigan. Address: Columbia, Missouri.

Children

1. James Philip, born October 18, 1906.
2. Walter O'Don, born June 29, 1914.
3. Howard, born June 13, 1916.

122. WALTER WILLIAM⁶ KURTZ (Daniel Webster Boone⁵, Jacob⁴, Jacob³, Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), born in 1881. Married Mildred Hutchinson, Port Angeles, Washington. Address: Port Angeles.

Children

1. William Lanoir, born May 30, 1917.
2. Mildred Louise, born May 19, 1919.

123. EARL NICHOLAS⁶ KURTZ (Daniel Webster Boone⁵, Jacob⁴, Jacob³, Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), born June 23, 1888. Married September 19, 1913, Grace Brady (born March 19, 1892, at Columbia, Missouri), daughter of A. C. and Kate Brady. Address: Columbia, Missouri.

Children

1. Earl Eugene, born October 18, 1914, at Columbia, Missouri.
2. Sara Kathryn, born April 19, 1917, at Columbia, Missouri.
3. Grace Florine, born May 31, 1921, at Los Angeles, California.
4. Phyllis Anne, born July 28, 1923, at Columbia, Missouri.

124. LOUISE CHARLOTTE⁶ CROOK (Georgeanna Louisa⁵, Louisa Clementina⁴, John Daniel³, Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), born June 16, 1842. Married October 20, 1864, at Baltimore, Maryland, William B. Hill.

Children

1. Mary Bryant, born March 9, 1866; married November 27, 1889, Harry Nica-demus. No issue. Address: Eutaw Place, Baltimore, Md.
2. Georgeanna Louise, born June 26, 1867; died July 27, 1868.
176. 3. Francis Ashbury Crook, born January 27, 1869.
177. 4. Louis Bryant, born December 6, 1870.
5. Christopher Johnson, born June 10, 1874, at Baltimore, Md. Died January 6, 1877.

125. JOHN DANIEL KURTZ⁶ CROOK (Georgeanna Louisa⁵, Louisa Clementina⁴, John Daniel³, Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹). Married Ida H. Porter, Carlisle, Pennsylvania. Died in 1913. Mrs. Crook lives in New York City.



Children

1. Frank, born . Died young.
2. Georgeanna, born Died young.
3. Edward Kurtz, born .
178. 4. Montgomery, born

126. WILLIAM BUNN⁶ KURTZ (William Wesley⁵, Anthony Benjamin⁴, John William³, Johann Wilhelm², Johann Georg¹), born January 8, 1856. Married December 25, 1882, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Madge Fulton. Their children were born at Philadelphia. Address: 474 Manheim Street, Germantown, Pennsylvania.

Children

179. 1. Alice, born October 1, 1883.
2. Madge Fulton, born August 15, 1885; died June 3, 1889.
180. 3. William Fulton, born August 17, 1887.
181. 4. Edith Noel, born December 24, 1890.
5. Paula Borda, born September 20, 1893. He was a lieutenant in the American Aviation Corps, and was killed in action in France May 23, 1918.
6. Horace Bunn, born December 23, 1897; died August 7, 1899, at Philadelphia.

127. HENRY KELLER⁶ KURTZ (William Wesley⁵, Anthony Benjamin⁴, John William³, Johann Wilhelm², Johann Georg¹), born August 2, 1857. Married August 7, 1884, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Leila Longaker (born July 11, 1862, at Norristown, Montgomery County, Pennsylvania), daughter of Judge Abram Brower and Mary Moore (Slinglieff) Longaker. He died February 13, 1920, at Germantown, Pennsylvania.

Children

1. William Wesley, born May 12, 1885, at Allentown, Pennsylvania.
182. 2. Leila, born July 11, 1887, at Germantown.
183. 3. Henry Keller, born July 19, 1891, in Valley Township, Chester County, Pennsylvania.

128. WALTER RAYMOND⁶ KURTZ (William Wesley⁵, Anthony Benjamin⁴, John William³, Johann Wilhelm², Johann Georg¹), born November 12, 1867. Married April 30, 1895, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Kate Bowely Fraser (born at Philadelphia). Address: 418 West Stafford Street, Germantown, Pennsylvania. Their children were born at Philadelphia.

Children

1. Donald Fraser, born May 5, 1896; died there December 23, 1896.
2. Walter Raymond, born December 23, 1901.
3. Katharine Meka, born January 17, 1904.

129. ANNIE⁶ KURTZ (William Wesley⁵, Anthony Benjamin⁴, John William³, Johann Wilhelm², Johann Georg¹), born August 9, 1878. Married December 1, 1896, at New York City, Ellwood Wilson Porter (born at Philadelphia; died July 15, 1910, at Jersey City, New Jersey), son of William and Mary Mark Porter, both born at Londonderry, Ireland. Address: The Duncan Apartments, 2600 Boulevard, Jersey City, New Jersey.

Child

William Kurtz, born July 10, 1897, at Philadelphia. Married November 21, 1922,

Muriel Corkendall (born January 17, 1897, at Jersey City), daughter of Margaret Stevenson (McKnight) and Russell Adams Corkendall, of Jersey City.

130. **HENRY WENDT⁶ GRAHN** (Mary Catharine⁵, Anthony Benjamin⁴, John William³, Johann Wilhelm², Johann Georg¹), born July 6, 1861. Married February 17, 1900, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Caroline Oswald Gentner (born November 11, 1869, at Philadelphia). Their children, except the last were born at Philadelphia. Address: North Wales, Penn.

Children

184. 1. Margaret Lyle, born February 21, 1901.
2. Wesley Hugo, born June 28, 1902.
3. Edward Frederick, born June 26, 1904; died April 25, 1908, at Philadelphia.
4. Henry Kurtz, born November 20, 1905.
5. Sarah Oswald, born August 12, 1907.
6. Mary Edna, born December 7, 1908, at Llanerch, Penn.; died there August 1, 1909.

131. **ERNEST MUHLENBERG⁶ GRAHN** (Mary Catharine⁵, Anthony Benjamin⁴, John William³, Johann Wilhelm², Johann Georg¹), born January 24, 1869. Married October 19, 1898, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Fredericka Zwirner (born December 1, 1870, at Philadelphia). He is pastor of the Evangelical Lutheran Church at Albany, New York. Address: 150 Western Avenue, Albany.

Children

1. Paul Serfass, born August 20, 1899, at Easton, Penn.
2. Mary Catharine, born January 28, 1901, at Easton.
3. Theodore Kurtz, born August 3, 1907, at Spring City, Penn.

132. **MARK KURTZ⁶ ECKERT** (Ann Eliza Young⁵, Anthony Benjamin⁴, John William³, Johann Wilhelm², Johann Georg¹), born December 5, 1882. Married October 23, 1912, at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, Ruth Augusta Clutz (born February 24, 1884, at Baltimore, Maryland).

Child

Mark Anthony, born August 7, 1915, at Gettysburg.

CHAPTER VII

SEVENTH GENERATION

133. GEORGE EVERETT⁷ BAUGHMAN (George Everett⁶, Maria Louisa⁵, Juliann⁴, George Peter³, Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), born December 2, 1878. Married October 17, 1899, Lillian Campbell Scott (died March 31, 1906, at Norfolk, Virginia). He died February 11, 1905, at Omaha, Nebraska.

Child

George Edward, born August 23, 1900, at Norfolk, Virginia. Living with his grandmother, Alice Harrison Baughman (No. 70).

133 a. EDWARD B.⁷ BAUGHMAN (Rene C.⁶, Maria Louisa⁵, Juliann⁴, George Peter³, Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), married Venice Smith, of Westville, New Jersey. Address: Wilmington, Delaware.

Children

1. Dorothy, born
2. Evelyn, born

133 b. HELEN B.⁷ BAUGHMAN (Rene C.⁶, Maria Louisa⁵, Juliann⁴, George Peter³, Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), married Edwin J. Lewis, of Wellsville, Ohio.

Children

Three sons.

134. HELEN⁷ HENDRIE (Mary Lucy⁶, Maria Louisa⁵, Juliann⁴, George Peter³, Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), born May 23, 1885. Married June 18, 1916, at Omaha, Nebraska. George Thomas Morton (born December 31, 1877, at Omaha).

Children

1. Thomas Hendrie, born January 21, 1919; died January 22, 1919.
2. George Thomas, born January 14, 1920.
3. Charles Harrison, born March 7, 1922.

135. HAROLD KEPNER⁷ COPENHAVER (William Kurtz⁶, Augusta Clementina⁵, Juliann⁴, George Peter³, Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), born October 22, 1885. Married April 29, 1914, Hettie Elizabeth Jones (born December 12, 1886, at Milwaukee, Wisconsin), daughter of Fred De Witt (born June 24, 1856, in Oswego County, New York; died May 6, 1923), and Elizabeth Cumming (Campbell) Jones (born October 8, 1862, at London, England; died August 18, 1910). Address: 314 Normal Parkway, Chicago, Illinois.

Child

Elizabeth Margaret, born August 29, 1919, at Chicago, Illinois.

136. PHILIP AUBREY⁷ COPENHAVER (William Kurtz⁶, Augusta Clementina⁵, Juliann⁴, George Peter³, Johann Nicholas², Johann Georg¹), born November 24, 1891. Married March 29, 1919, Frances Eliza May (born October 31, 1896, at Chicago), daughter of Benjamin White (born April 7, 1859, at Tionesta, Forest County, Pennsylvania) and Bertha (Bonner) May (born in 1866 at Mahoning, Pennsylvania). Address: 69 Board of Trade, Chicago, Illinois.

Child

Philip Aubrey, born May 16, 1923, at Chicago.

137. RUTH⁷ COPENHAVER (John Amos⁶, Augusta Clementine⁵, Juliann⁴, George Peter³,

Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), born January 13, 1892. Married Charles D. Haupt (born August 27, 1888, at Tyrone, Pennsylvania), son of John Albert and Sara Jane (Borman) Haupt. Their children were born at Tyrone. Address: 1241 Logan Avenue, Tyrone.

Children

1. Charles Copenhaver, born March 20, 1915.
2. John Amos, born October 29, 1920.
3. Jane Lucille, born September 9, 1922.

138. HELEN⁷ COPENHAVER (John Amos⁶, Augusta Clementina⁵, Juliann⁴, George Peter³, Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), born May 1, 1897. Married Edward Rider Musser (born September 25, 1894, at Barnesboro, Pennsylvania), son of Edward Rider and Harriet Elizabeth (Gardner) Musser. Address: 751 Washington Avenue, Tyrone, Pennsylvania.

Child

Cornelia Copenhaver, born August 12, 1920, at Tyrone, Pennsylvania.

139. SUSIE MARY⁷ HERBST (Edward Artz⁶, John Edward⁵, Juliann⁴, George Peter³, Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), born August 29, 1883. Married February 22, 1905, at Abilene, Kansas, George William Snyder (born August 18, 1882, at Clifton, Kansas), son of Chester William and Hattie Sherwood (Southwick) Snyder, who were married July 17, 1877, at Rochester, New York. Their children were born at Topeka, Kansas.

Children

1. George William, born December 23, 1905.
2. Susan Catherine, born March 15, 1911.

140. THOMAS RICHARDSON⁷ KURTZ (Thomas Crofts Wright⁶, John Daniel⁵, John⁴, Gotthielf Nicolaus³, Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), born October 31, 1881. Was appointed to the United States Naval Academy, at Annapolis, Maryland, September 6, 1897. Married September 16, 1908, Irene Van Arsdale (born January 15, 1889, at San Francisco, California), daughter of W. W. and Nellie (Morse) Van Arsdale. Served in command of the Wakiva patrol boat in French waters, and on the staff of the Commander of the United States Naval Forces in France, arriving in French waters in August, 1917. At Brest, France, he was in charge of all protection to transports in and out of French waters. Was awarded navy cross and made an officer in the French Legion of Honor for his services. He returned in January, 1919. Address: United States Naval Academy, Annapolis.

Children

1. Thomas Richardson, born July 10, 1909, at San Francisco, California.
2. Irene Virginia, born February 9, 1911, at Newport, Rhode Island.

141. WILLIAM OVERTON⁷ KURTZ (Thomas Crofts Wright⁶, John Daniel⁵, John⁴, Gotthielf Nicolaus³, Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), born February 23, 1884. Married November 26, 1910, Jennie Moir Wright (born September 10, 1882, at Brooklyn, New York). Address: 24 Watchung Avenue, Upper Montclair, New Jersey.

Children

1. William Overton, born October 5, 1911, at Syracuse, New York.
2. Donald Wright, born July 16, 1915, at Brooklyn, New York.

142. ANNA LOUISE⁷ KURTZ (Thomas Crofts Wright⁶, John Daniel⁵, John⁴, Gotthielf Nicolaus³, Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), born February 8, 1888. Married October 20, 1915, Luther Stevens Oakes. Address: 1905 James Avenue, S. Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Children

1. Elizabeth Stevens, born March 4, 1917.
2. Thomas Edwin, born March 4, 1919.

143. JOHN HAMILTON⁷ KURTZ (Thomas Crofts Wright⁶, John Daniel⁵, John⁴, Gotthielf Nicolaus³, Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), born August 12, 1897. He served with the marines during the World War. Married December 1, 1917, Elizabeth Povey. Address: 210 E. 30th Street, North Portland, Oregon.

Child

Elizabeth Louise, born September 5, 1919.

144. JOHN DANIEL KURTZ⁷ SMOOT (Jane Mosher⁶, John Daniel⁵, John⁴, Gotthielf Nicolaus³, Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), born March 3, 1884. Married May 27, 1914, Juliana Smoot Brawner (died March 9, —).

1. Jane Kurtz, born March 24, 1915, at Washington, D. C.
2. John Daniel Kurtz, born January 11, 1918, at Washington, D. C.

145. WILLIAM SOTHORON⁷ SMOOT (Jane Mosher⁶, John Daniel⁵, John⁴, Gotthielf Nicolaus³, Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), born March 2, 1886. Married April 27, 1916, at "Blenheim" near Poolesville, Maryland, Elizabeth Darnall Jones.

Children

1. William Sothoron, born February 12, 1917, at Raccoon Ford, Maryland.
2. John Jones, born August 10, 1921, at Parkton, Maryland.

146. HENRY CLINTON⁷ MACKALL (Mary Homans⁶, John Daniel⁵, John⁴, Gotthielf Nicolaus³, Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), born February 18, 1885. Married Louise Camp Jamison (born August 19, 1888, at Minneapolis, Minnesota), daughter of Judge Robert and Adaline Camp Jamison. Address: c/o Jamison, Stinchfield & Mackall, 900-918 Metropolitan Life Building, Minneapolis.

Child

Nancy Louise, born March 24, 1918, at Minneapolis.

147. AUGUSTA GLYDDON⁷ AUSTIN (Catherine Tracy⁶, Elizabeth⁵, Cassandra⁴, Benjamin³, Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), born April 25, 1871. Married in 1895 Vincent G. Clifford (died March 11, 1921).

Children

1. Austin Vincent, born December 2, 1896. Graduated from Butler College in 1917, served two years with the 14th Field Artillery in France and graduated from Harvard Law School in 1922. Address: c/o Matson Carter Ross & McCord, 947 Consolidated Building, Indianapolis, Indiana.
2. Catherine Watson, born November 8, 1898. Graduated from Indiana University in 1920.

148. LEWIS WATSON⁷ SMITH (Caroline Elizabeth⁶, Elizabeth⁵, Cassandra⁴, Benjamin³,

Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), born March 21, 1873. Married. Died February 23, 1917, leaving a widow, Mrs. A. K. Smith.

Child

Lucille W., born March 27, 1916.

149. **RALPH LAWSON⁷ SMITH** (Caroline Elizabeth⁶, Elizabeth⁵, Cassandra⁴, Benjamin³, Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), born December 22, 1877. Married August 28, 1911, at Los Angeles, California, Anna Castleman Bell, daughter of Frank S. and Sarah L. (Taylor) Bell. He is an attorney at law. Their children were born at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Address: 582 Union Trust Building, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Children

1. Sarah Bell, born June 3, 1912.
2. Elizabeth Watson, born December 21, 1914.

150. **LEWIS⁷ WATSON** (Charles Pond⁶, Elizabeth⁵, Cassandra⁴, Benjamin³, Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), born January 12, 1882. Married May 4, 1909, Nancy Walcott, of Indianapolis. He was a captain in the 327th Field Artillery during the World War. Address: 83 Tradd Street, Charleston, South Carolina.

Children

1. Walcott, born July 11, 1910.
2. Lewis, born July 18, 1917.

151. **LOUISE CAROLINE⁷ FAHNESTOCK** (William Murphy⁶, Louisa Caroline⁵, Anna Maria⁴, Benjamin³, Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), born August 4, 1883. Married October 8, 1907, Edward Gilpin Poole, born August 6, 1882, at Wilmington, Delaware), son of William and Sue Gilpin Poole of Wilmington. Address: 1311 Clayton Street, Wilmington.

Children

1. William, born June 12, 1908, at Baltimore, Maryland.
2. Elizabeth Gilpin, born December 19, 1910, at Sunbury, Pennsylvania.
3. Edward Gilpin, born March 16, 1913, at Havre de Grace, Maryland.
4. Robert, born April 10, 1914, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.
5. Carroll Fahnestock, born June 8, 1921, at Wilmington.

152. **FRANK GORDON⁷ FAHNESTOCK** (James Weir⁶, Louisa Caroline⁵, Anna Maria⁴, Benjamin³, Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), born February 9, 1885. Married October 6, 1909, at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, Janet Stuart. Address: Patriot Building, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Children

1. Elizabeth, born January 30, 1911, at Harrisburg.
2. Gordon Stuart, born
3. William Stuart, born
4. Anne, born

Deceased.

153. **GRACE EPPLEY⁷ LYTER** (Helen Elizabeth⁶, Anna Maria⁵, Anna Maria⁴, Benjamin³, Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), born March 3, 1878. Married January 3, 1899, at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, Charles Forney Leib (born April 10, 1876, at Harrisburg; died

March 4, 1905), son of Frank Randolph (born at Pottsville, Pennsylvania; died December 28, 1919) and Emma Forney Leib (born at Pottsville). Address: Box 434, New Cumberland, Pennsylvania. Their children were born at Harrisburg.

Children

1. Helen Elizabeth, born January 16, 1901.
2. Frank Randolph, born November 9, 1903.

154. GRACE LOUISE⁷ KURTZ (William Newton⁶, Theophilus Newton⁵, Benjamin⁴, Benjamin³, Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), born May 3, 1880. Married February 21, 1905, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, William Christian Harter. Address: Elkins Park, Philadelphia.

Child

Jean Louise, born January 17, 1907, at Philadelphia.

155. EDNA LOUISE⁷ KURTZ (Frank Albert⁶, Theophilus Newton⁵, Benjamin⁴, Benjamin³, Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), born December 29, 1882. Married April 25, 1906, at Baltimore, Maryland, Franklin Howard Smith.

Child

Franklin Howard, born in 1907 at Baltimore; died there in August, 1908.

156. FRANCIS GEORGE⁷ BERTON (Lucy⁶, Caroline Elizabeth⁵, Louisa⁴, Benjamin³, Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), born December 12, 1871. Graduated in 1892 from the University of New Brunswick with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Went to Yukon in the gold rush of 1898. Married June 29, 1912, at Dawson, Yukon Territory, Canada, Laura Beatrice Thompson, daughter of Phillips and Delia Florence Fisher Thompson of Toronto, Ontario, Canada. He was appointed mining recorder for the Dawson, Yukon, District in 1912, which position he still holds. He enlisted in the Canadian Engineers during the World War, and saw service in France with the 2nd Field Company, C. E., and was demobilized with rank of lieutenant in 1919. Address: Administration Building, Dawson, Yukon Territory, Canada.

Children

1. Pierre Francis De Marigny, born July 12, 1920, at Whitehorse, Yukon Territory.
2. Lucy Florence Beatrice, born October 12, 1921, at Dawson.

Mr. Berton writes (March 13, 1924):

"I have an old family Bible brought from England in 1765 by my great-great-grandfather, Peter Berton, which contains records of the family since before the American revolution . . .

"The following is a copy of some notes sent me a short time ago by Mrs. Hamilton (i. e. Caroline Miller Fox Hamilton, q. v. No. 107). Edward Fox came to America 1774. Married Elizabeth Sergeant 1780. They had nine children, one of whom was Samuel, born in 1783. Married, 1806, Maria, daughter of Gen. Stephen Moylan of the Army of the Revolution (whose wife was Miss Van Horn of New York). They were the parents of Philip Lansdale Fox who married Elizabeth Anne (Caroline Elizabeth, q. v. No. 57) De Pui of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, who were the parents of Lucy (No. 105) who married William Street Berton.

"With regard to the Berton family the following is the only information I have at hand.

"My first American ancestor was Pierre Berthon de Marigny, a Huguenot refugee who left Chatellereault, near Tours, France, during the Huguenot persecutions. There are no records at present available to me between the time he settled in the Narragansett colony near New York and the time of my great great grandfather Peter Berton (the place name had been dropped and the name Berthon anglicized to Berton in the interim).

"Peter Berton resided first in Long Island and later in New York. He remained loyal during the Revolution and with other United Empire Loyalists came to Canada in the summer of 1783, he himself being in command of one of the ships, and settled on the St. John River, New Brunswick, at a place called Oak Point. The family later moved to Fredericton, N. B. His son was Edward Berton, and his son was my grandfather George Frederick Street Berton. G. F. S. Berton has one son William Street Berton, my father, and two daughters, Louise, and Frances . . . "

157. JOHN FITZGERALD' BERTON (Lucy⁶, Caroline Elizabeth⁵, Louisa⁴, Benjamin³, Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), born September 7, 1873. Married Maud Beatrice Rowe (born October 16, 1869, at Montreal, Quebec), daughter of Richard and Emma Stuart Rowe.

Children

1. Philip Lansdale, born August 30, 1898, at St. John, New Brunswick. Address: Nashotah House, Nashotah, Wis.
2. Gerald Fitzgerald, born September 1, 1900, at St. John; married in 1920 Margery Mae Vesta Burrill, daughter of William R. and Annie Mae (Earle) Burrill.

Child

Gerald Earle, born May 25, 1922.

3. Vivian Francis Rowe, born January 15, 1902, at Ottawa.
4. Audrey Aline Joan, born June 14, 1903, at Ottawa.
5. Iris Eloise, born May 5, 1905, at Ottawa.
6. Elisabeth Street, born June 8, 1912, at Ottawa.

158. LOUISE DE PUI' BENNETT (Elizabeth De Pui⁶, Caroline Elizabeth⁵, Louisa⁴, Benjamin³, Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), Married J. D. Tuttle. Address: 1627 E. 67th Street, Chicago, Illinois.

Child

Moylan, born 1906 about

159. EMILY MONTAGUE' LYCETT (Anna⁶, Caroline Elizabeth⁵, Louisa⁴, Benjamin³, Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), born May 16, 1875. Married April 24, 1909, at Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania, Stevenson Crothers (born at Bethlehem, Pennsylvania), son of William S. and Harriet Stevenson Crothers (both born and married at Philadelphia, and both deceased). Address: 203 Walnut Place, Philadelphia, where he is in the general insurance business.

Child

Emily Stevenson, born March 26, 1911, at Chestnut Hill, Pennsylvania.

Previous to his marriage with Emily Montague' Lycett Mr. Crothers had married October 25, 1884, Alice Poultney Morris, and had an only child Stevenson Morris Crothers. Alice died January 29, 1905.

160. EDWARD HOWES' LYCETT (Anna⁶, Caroline Elizabeth⁵, Louisa⁴, Benjamin³, Jo-

hann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), born November 23, 1877. Married November 10, 1904, at Haddonfield, New Jersey, Esther Hacker Hopkins, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Their children were born at Ardmore, Pennsylvania. Address: Ardmore, Pennsylvania; c/o Hare & Chase, 300 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.

Children

1. Edward Howes, born October 5, 1905; died July 2, 1909, at Ardmore.
2. Elizabeth, born and died August 30, 1909.
3. Arthur Hopkins, born August 13, 1911.

161. **GEORGE RAWLE⁷ LYCETT** (Anna⁶, Caroline Elizabeth⁵, Louisa⁴, Benjamin³, Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), born April 12, 1880. Married April 3, 1912, at Arco, Idaho, Audrey Jackson (born in 1895 in Harper County, Kansas), daughter of Charles A. (born in 1856 in Dekalb County, Indiana) and Sylvia S. Jackson (born in 1876 in Morgan County, Illinois). Address: Grant's Pass, Oregon.

Children

1. Helen Audrey, born February 7, 1913, at Arco.
2. George Edward, born September 16, 1916, at Arco.
3. Margaret Elaine, born January 23, 1919, at Luna, Montana.

162. **MARY FRANCES⁷ LYCETT** (Anna⁶, Caroline Elizabeth⁵, Louisa⁴, Benjamin³, Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), born March 11, 1882. Married October 18, 1905, at Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania, Edward Hacker (born in 1864 at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania), son of William (born in April, 1834, at Philadelphia) and Hannah Wistar Hacker (born in April, 1835, at Philadelphia). Their children were born at Germantown. Address: 326 E. Wister, Germantown, Pennsylvania.

Children

1. William, born November 23, 1907.
2. Anne, born August 25, 1909.
3. Mary, born January 27, 1918.

163. **ELIZABETH MARGARET⁷ LYCETT** (Anna⁶, Caroline Elizabeth⁵, Louisa⁴, Benjamin³, Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), born July 20, 1890. Married April 25, 1914, at Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania, Reginald J. Hanbury, of London, England. Address: Foxbury, Woldingham, Surrey, England.

Children

1. Raymond Lycett, born August 31, 1915, at Woldingham, England.
2. William Janson, born June 2, 1918, at Woldingham.
3. Margaret Elaine, born February 21, 1922, at London, England.

164. **REBECCA ALICE⁷ LYCETT** (Anna⁶, Caroline Elizabeth⁵, Louisa⁴, Benjamin³, Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), born June 3, 1896. Married September 15, 1917, at Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania, Caleb Cresson Wistar (born in 1880 at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania), son of Caleb Cresson (born July 20, 1846, at Philadelphia; died August 8, 1916) and Mary Emlen (Cressen) Wistar (born in February, 1846, at Philadelphia; died February 8, 1908) who were married in 1876 at Philadelphia. Their children were born at Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia. Address: 7918 Seminole Avenue, Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Children

1. Emlen Vaux (a son), born August 12, 1920.
2. Caleb Cresson, born March 21, 1922.

165. GEORGE BENJAMIN⁷ MILLER (Andrew Galbraith⁶, Andrew Galbraith⁵, Caroline Elizabeth⁴, Benjamin³, Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), born November 29, 1881. Married September 6, 1911, at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, Inez Fitzhugh Fuller (born August 28, 1887), daughter of Oliver Clyde (born September 13, 1870) and Kate Fitzhugh (Caswell) Fuller, who were married May 25, 1881. Their children were born at Milwaukee. Address: 585 Marshall Street, Milwaukee.

Children

1. Inez Elisabeth, born June 29, 1912.
2. Barbara, born September 22, 1913.
3. Martha Kate, born January 21, 1915.
4. George Benjamin, born February 24, 1916.
5. Phyllis Fitzhugh, born December 9, 1919.

166. ALICE MARY⁷ MILLER (Andrew Galbraith⁶, Andrew Galbraith⁵, Caroline Elizabeth⁴, Benjamin³, Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), born January 25, 1894. Married August 26, 1919, at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, William Leslie Crump (born January 7, 1894, at Saugerties, New York), son of William Russell (born November 11, 1865, at Saugerties; died June 9, 1922) and Emma Frances (Peters) Crump (born April 28, 1866, at Saugerties) who were married April 28, 1886, at Saugerties. Mr. Crump held the rank of second lieutenant in the 3rd Machine Gun Battalion, 1st Division, in France during the World War. Address: Cranford, New Jersey.

Child

Joan Leslie, born June 4, 1922, at Cranford.

167. CLINTON GOODWIN⁷ MILLER (Andrew Galbraith⁶, Andrew Galbraith⁵, Caroline Elizabeth⁴, Benjamin³, Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), born October 17, 1896. During the World War he was two years in France as a corporal in the 121st Field Artillery of the Thirty-second Division. Married July 20, 1920, at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, Olive Mary Atkinson (born November 12, 1899, at Clayton, England), daughter of Thomas (born May 31, 1870, at Calverly, Yorkshire, England) and Maude Elizabeth (Jones) Atkinson (born April 30, 1870, at Bradford, England). Their children were born at Milwaukee. Address: 453 Woodstock Place, Milwaukee.

Children

1. Andrew Galbraith, born March 9, 1921.
2. Clinton Goodwin, born September 17, 1923.

168. CORNELIA McVICKAR⁷ MILLER (Benjamin Moore⁶, Andrew Galbraith⁵, Caroline Elizabeth⁴, Benjamin³, Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), born November 30, 1886. Married November 30, 1914, Charles M. Bielby.

Child

Charles M., born December 6, 1916.

169. FRANCIS MOORE⁷ MILLER (Benjamin Moore⁶, Andrew Galbraith⁵, Caroline

Elizabeth⁴, Benjamin³, Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), born July 7, 1890. Married Myrtle

Children

1. Charlotte Franees, born September 11, 1917.
2. Graham, born in 1919.

170. MARGARET LAWRENCE⁷ TIBBITS (Cornelia MeViekar⁶, Andrew Galbraith⁵, Caroline Elizabeth⁴, Benjamin³, Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), born November 30, 1890. Married December 26, 1912, at Berkeley, California, Christopher Earll Webb (born August 10, 1885, at Anderson, Shasta County, California), son of Marion Barton (born in 1846 in Kentucky; died August 10, 1904, at Red Bluffs, California) and Ada Justine (DeShields) Webb (born July 12, 1854, at New Orleans, Louisiana).

Children

1. Margaret Tibbits, born November 30, 1913, at Susanville, Lassen County, California.
2. Lawrence Earll, born May 24, 1915, at Oakland, California.

171. ALICE CHAPMAN⁷ MILLER (George Peekham⁶, Benjamin Kurtz⁵, Caroline Elizabeth⁴, Benjamin³, Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), born January 7, 1893. Graduated in 1914 from Bryn Mawr College (degree of Bachelor of Arts). Married July 7, 1917, at St. Paul's Church, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, William Merrill Chester. Both served with the American Expeditionary Forces during the World War in France for two years. She drove a hospital supply truck for the American Fund for French Wounded and later acted as secretary to the Head of the Y. M. C. A. in France. He was 2nd Lt., U. S. Air Service, A. E. F. (For a genealogy of the Chester family see appendix). Their children were born at Milwaukee. Address: 315 Knapp Street, Milwaukee.

Children

1. Marion Merrill, born October 12, 1919.
2. George Miller, born July 15, 1922.
3. William Merrill, born March 5, 1925.

172. MARJORIE⁷ MILLER (William Henry⁶, Benjamin Kurtz⁵, Caroline Elizabeth⁴, Benjamin³, Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), born July 4, 1892. Married December 1, 1917, in St. Paul's Church, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, Walker Fairfield Peterson. (For a genealogy of the Peterson family, see Appendix.)

Children

1. Walker Fairfield, born November 11, 1918, at Milwaukee.
2. William Miller, born December 23, 1919, at Baltimore, Maryland.
3. Nancy, born February 27, 1925, at Baltimore, Md.

173. ANNIE McLEAN⁷ MILLER (William Henry⁶, Benjamin Kurtz⁵, Caroline Elizabeth⁴, Benjamin³, Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), born January 2, 1894. Married October 7, 1915, at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, George Whitmore Holden (born April 14, 1888, at New York, New York,) son of George A. (born November 21, 1863, at Syracuse, New York) and May A. (Steele) Holden (born April 6, 1867, at New York, New York). Divorced January 12, 1925, in Milwaukee, Wis. Mrs. Holden's address is: 6 Waverly Place, Milwaukee.

Children

1. Anne, born July 2, 1916, at Milwaukee.
2. Constance, born November 2, 1917, at Winnetka, Illinois.

174. **CONSTANCE GIBBS⁷ MILLER** (William Henry⁶, Benjamin Kurtz⁵, Caroline Elizabeth⁴, Benjamin³, Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), born August 2, 1896. Married October 15, 1919, at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, Robert Nowell Williams of Milwaukee. Their children were born at Milwaukee. Address: 682 Prospect Avenue, Milwaukee. (For a genealogy of the Williams family see Appendix).

Children

1. Franklin Charles, born July 14, 1920.
2. Marjorie, born August 12, 1922.

175. **RUSSELL WILKINSON⁷ KURTZ** (Russell Lenoir⁶, Daniel Webster Boone⁵, Jacob⁴, Jacob³, Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), born January 12, 1899. Served in the World War for two and a half years in the air service; his discharge papers read: "Served in England, Scotland, France and Germany." Married ———. Address: Nowata, Okla.

Child

Russell, born

176. **FRANCIS ASBURY CROOK⁷ HILL** (Charlotte Louise⁶, Georgeanna Louisa⁵, Louisa Clementina⁴, John Daniel³, Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), born January 27, 1869. Married (1) June 27, 1894, Etta Martin Tuttle (died February 21, 1895). (2) in 1899, Harriet Sherburne, of Boston.

Children

1. Lucius Tuttle, born February 13, 1895, at Providence, Rhode Island. He lives at or near Boston, Massachusetts.
2. Francis Sherburne, born December 14, 1900, at Boston; lives in or near there.
3. Louise, born April 7, 1903, at Boston.

177. **LOUIS BRYANT⁷ HILL** (Charlotte Louise⁶, Georgeanna Louisa⁵, Louisa Clementina⁴, John Daniel³, Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), born December 6, 1870. Married November 17, 1897, May Elisabeth Rittler. He died April 21, 1903.

Child

Elisabeth Louise, born November 30, 1898, at Baltimore, Maryland; married Greenville G. Garceau.

178. **MONTGOMERY⁷ CROOK** (John Daniel⁶, Georgeanna Louisa⁵, Louisa Clementina⁴, John Daniel³, Johann Nicolaus², Johann Georg¹), married Minna Lentilhon.

Child

Zella C., born

179. **ALICE⁷ KURTZ** (William Bunn⁶, William Wesley⁵, Anthony Benjamin⁴, John William³, Johann Wilhelm², Johann Georg¹), born October 1, 1883. Married October 1, 1906, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Reverend John Bartlett Whiteman (born October 30, 1879, at LeRoy, New York), son of John Nelson (born September 27, 1846, at LeRoy) and Sarah Isabelle (Bartlett) Whiteman (born March 13, 1854, at Geneseo, New York), who live at 124 Harvard Street, Rochester, N. Y. Address: St. James's Rectory, Greenfield, Massachusetts.

Child

Anne, born July 24, 1910, at Greenfield.

Mrs. Alice K. Whiteman writes (January 15, 1924): "Mrs. Whiteman (i. e., Mrs. John

Nelson Whiteman) has traced her genealogy back and through her father, Rufus Bartlett; she is descended from a brother of Josiah Bartlett, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. Some cousin of Father Whiteman's looked up the W. genealogy recently and found they came over in prerevolutionary days and settled at Rhinebeck on the Hudson. I believe they were Dutch and one of them married a Storm. The name was originally spelt Weidmann, I think."

180. WILLIAM FULTON⁷ KURTZ (William Bunn⁶, William Wesley⁵, Anthony Benjamin⁴, John William³, Johann Wilhelm², Johann Georg¹), born August 17, 1887. Married October 8, 1910, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Anita Downing (born April 5, 1889, at Philadelphia), daughter of Robert William (born August 21, 1866, at Philadelphia) and Charlesanna Myers Downing (born August 5, 1868, at Philadelphia). Address: 448 School House Lane, Germantown, Pennsylvania.

Children

1. Anita Downing, born July 14, 1911, at Philadelphia.
2. Margaret Fulton, born August 6, 1912, at Ventor, New Jersey.
3. Barbara, born November 17, 1914, at Germantown.
4. Elizabeth, born March 21, 1918, at Germantown.
5. Robert Fulton, born March 11, 1922.

181. EDITH NOEL⁷ KURTZ (William Bunn⁶, William Wesley⁵, Anthony Benjamin⁴, John William³, Johann Wilhelm², Johann Georg¹), born December 24, 1890. Married March 26, 1913, at Germantown, Pennsylvania, William Price Newhall. Address: 474 Manheim Street, Germantown, Pennsylvania.

Children

1. John Allerton, born April 9, 1917.
2. Paul Kurtz, born September 8, 1919.
3. Barbara Cushman, born July 3, 1922.

182. LEILA⁷ KURTZ (Henry Keller⁶, William Wesley⁵, Anthony Benjamin⁴, John William³, Johann Wilhelm², Johann Georg¹), born July 11, 1887. Married February 10, 1912, in Trinity Church, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, William Marriott Canby (born April 7, 1871, at Wilmington, Delaware), son of William Marriott (born March 17, 1831, at Philadelphia; died March 10, 1904) and Edith Dillon (Mathews) Canby (born October 3, 1835, at Zanesville, Ohio; died July 22, 1892, at Wilmington, Delaware). Address: Westview and Wissahickon Avenues, Germantown, Pennsylvania.

Children

1. Henry Kurtz, born November 12, 1912, at Germantown.
2. Leila, born May 23, 1918, at Germantown.

183. HENRY KELLER⁷ KURTZ (Henry Keller⁶, William Wesley⁵, Anthony Benjamin⁴, John William³, Johann Wilhelm², Johann Georg¹), born July 19, 1891. Married June 12, 1914, at Germantown, Pennsylvania, Anna Williams Longstreth (born December 9, 1892, at Germantown), daughter of William Morris and Elizabeth Innskeep (Church) Longstreth. Their children were born at Germantown.

Children

1. Henry Keller, born March 1, 1915.
2. William Longstreth, born December 18, 1917. *married Christine H. Dallas 1948*

3. Paul Borda, born February 22, 1919.

184. **MARGARET LYLE⁷ GRAHN** (Henry Wendt⁶, Mary Catharine⁵, Anthony Benjamin⁴, John William³, Johann Wilhelm², Johann Georg¹), born February 21, 1901. Married Chester C. Lukens.

Child

Ernest Franklin, born January 31, 1923.

APPENDIX

GIBBS GENEALOGY

The following notes are taken from **Family Record of James and Sarah Gibbs of Bristol, Massachusetts**, published by the University Press, Cambridge, in 1894, by John Wilson & Son. James¹ Gibbs, died June 1, 1731. Married Sarah ———, (born in 1674 (?), died October 5, 1756).

1. William² Gibbs, born May 25, 1691; died December 27, 1691.
2. George² Gibbs, born August 13, 1695; died August 6, 1755. Married (1) Hannah Clagget.
 1. Hannah³ Gibbs, born in 1732. Married (2) Ruth Hart (born in 1709; died June 4, 1784).
 2. George³ Gibbs, born May 19, 1735; died October 11, 1803. Married (1) Susannah Scott.
 1. George⁴ Gibbs. Married (2) Mary Channing.
 2. Susannah⁴ Gibbs, born April 15, 1770; died September 10, 1790.
 3. Mary⁴ Gibbs, born May 3, 1772; died May 27, 1772.
 4. Mary⁴ Gibbs, born September 23, 1773; died October 19, 1813. Married T. W. Moore.
 5. George⁴ Gibbs, born January 7, 1776; died August 6, 1833. Married Laura Wolcott.
 1. George⁵ Gibbs, born July 17, 1815; died April 9, 1873. Married Mary Kane Gibbs.
 2. Mary⁵ Gibbs, died in infancy.
 3. Elizabeth Wolcott⁵ Gibbs, born July 8, 1819. Married Lucius Tuckermann.
 4. Oliver Wolcott⁵ Gibbs, born February 21, 1822. Married Josephine Mauran.
 5. Alfred⁵ Gibbs, born April 22, 1823; died December 26, 1868. Married Peggy F. Blair.
 6. Laura Wolcott⁵ Gibbs, born August 12, 1827. Married T. M. d'Oremieul.
 7. Francis Sarason⁵ Gibbs, born July 24, 1831; died December 26, 1883. Married Eliza Gay Hosmer.
 1. George⁶ Gibbs.
 2. Annie⁶ Gibbs.
 3. Laura Wolcott⁶ Gibbs, born October 8, 1865, in New York, N. Y. Married September 6, 1891, at Milwaukee, Wis., William Henry Miller (No. 115), (born October 15, 1862, at Milwaukee, Wis.).
 4. Lucius T.⁶ Gibbs.
6. Ruth⁴ Gibbs, born November 7, 1776; died March 2, 1870. Married William Channing.
7. John⁴ Gibbs, born October 2, 1781; died August 26, 1797.
8. Sarah⁴ Gibbs, born June 27, 1784; died June 17, 1866, unmarried.
9. Elizabeth⁴ Gibbs, born December 10, 1786; died April 7, 1816. Married Luther Bradish.
10. William Channing⁴ Gibbs, born February 10, 1789. Married Mary Kane.
11. Susannah⁴ Gibbs, born November 28, 1792; died January 15, 1817, unmarried.
3. James³ Gibbs, born September 11, 1736; died July 23, 1737.
4. Sarah³ Gibbs, born January 4, 1737; died March 17, 1821.
5. Ruth³ Gibbs, born October 25, 1741; died December 25, 1741.

6. John³ Gibbs, born April 11, 1743; died June 16, 1765.
7. Mary³ Gibbs, born November 25, 1744; died May 27, 1790.
8. Eliza³ Gibbs, born September 21, 1746; died in November, 1829.
9. Ruth³ Gibbs, born March 21, 1748; died February 25, 1824.
3. John² Gibbs, born October 25, 1699; died in 1760 or 1762.
4. Ann² Gibbs, born April 18, 1702.
5. Jane² Gibbs, born February 24, 1708; died December 22, 1755.
6. James² Gibbs, born November 14, 1711; died November 19, 1795.

HOLDEN GENEALOGY

Excerpt from **Foreman-Farman-Forman Genealogy**, by Elbert Eli Farnum, Ll. D, published in 1911 by Tobias A. Wright.

Edwin Ruthven¹ Holden, married Emeline Thodosia Foreman.

1. Edwin Babcock² Holden, born November 19, 1861. Married April 17, 1889, in New York, N. Y., Alice Cort (born November 2, 1864, at New York City), daughter of Nicholas Levand and Amanda Hall (Peckham) Cort.
 1. Arthur Cort³ Holden, born November 29, 1890.
 2. Marian³ Holden, born February 21, 1893.
 3. Raymond Peckham³ Holden, born April 7, 1894.
 4. Frances³ Holden, born March 17, 189—.
2. George Albert² Holden, born November 21, 1863, at New York City. Married April 15, 1887, at New York, Mary Azelia Steele, daughter of Henry Smith and Azelia (Whitmore) Steele. Their children were born in New York City.
 1. George Whitmore³ Holden, born April 14, 1888. Married at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, Annie McLean Miller (No. 173), October 7, 1915. Divorced.
 2. Dorothy Azelia³ Holden, born November 20, 1899.
 3. Marjorie May³ Holden, born September 18, 1892.
 4. Edwin Ruthven³ Holden, born November 29, 1898.

MILLER GENEALOGY

Matthew¹ Miller, born in Scotland; moved to North Ireland; had at least one child:

1. Matthew² Miller, born in Ireland in 1718. Came to America about 1730, and settled in Cumberland County, Pennsylvania; moved to Carlisle, Penn. Married Catharine Byers. Died August 28, 1790.
1. Mary³ Miller, born in 1744; died October 28, 1819; married Samuel Irwin, born in 1747; died March 9, 1806; of Middleton Township, Penn.
 1. Matthew⁴ Irwin.
 2. Eleanor⁴ Irwin, married Samuel McKinney November 23, 1802.
 1. Samuel⁵ McKinney.
 3. Mary⁴ Irwin, married ——— Greer.
 4. Jane⁴ Irwin, married ——— Murphy.
 1. Samuel⁵ Murphy.
 2. Elizabeth⁵ Murphy.
 3. Mary⁵ Murphy.

4. Catharine⁵ Murphy.
5. Ruth⁴ Irwin, born in July, 1777; died December 21, 1859, at Newville, Penn., unmarried.
6. Catharine⁴ Irwin, married March 6, 1812, James Piper.
 1. Jane⁵ Piper.
7. Samuel⁴ Irwin, born in 1785; died at Newville, Penn., May 10, 1849.
 1. Samuel⁵ Irwin.
 2. Margaret⁵ Irwin.
8. William⁴ Irwin.
2. Sarah³ Miller, married Samuel Williamson, Jr. of East Pennsboro Township, Cumberland County.
 1. Matthew⁴ Williamson.

Other children.
3. John³ Miller, born in 1746; died January 10, 1812. Married Ann ———.
 1. Ann⁴ Miller, married Thomas Lindsay.
 1. Elizabeth⁵ Lindsay, married Dr. Langston.
 1. Anna⁶ Langston.
 2. Rebecca⁵ Lindsay, married Samuel Gillespie.
 1. Thomas⁶ Gillespie.
 3. Ellen⁵ Lindsay, married ——— McGregor, and had among others, a daughter Helen.
 4. Anne⁵ Lindsay, married Battaile W. Jones.
 1. Lucy⁶ Jones, married ——— Hooper.
 5. Sarah⁵ Lindsay, married ——— Fisher.
 2. Elizabeth⁴ Miller, married ——— Duncan.
 3. Joseph⁴ Miller, married Margaret Marshall.
4. Jane³ Miller, born in 1759; married James Gillespie (1751-1795).
 1. William⁴ Gillespie, born in 1782.
 2. Matthew⁴ Gillespie, born in 1784.
5. Elizabeth³ Miller, died unmarried.
6. Ruth³ Miller.
7. Catharine³ Miller.
8. Matthew³ Miller, born in 1760; died October 6, 1824. Married April 16, 1799 Jane Galbraith* (died December 17, 1863). Their children were born near Carlisle, Cumberland County, Pennsylvania.
 1. Matthew⁴ Miller, born February 13, 1800; died November 4, 1877.
 2. Andrew Galbraith⁴ Miller, born September 18, 1801; died September 30, 1874. Married February 7, 1827, at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, Caroline Elizabeth Kurtz, (No. 27), (born October 1, 1805, at Harrisburg).
 3. Jane⁴ Miller, born January 26, 1804; died October 16, 1804.
 4. James⁴ Miller, born November 4, 1805; died in infancy.
 5. John Joseph⁴ Miller, born February 12, 1808; died September 10, 1843.
 6. Juliana⁴ Miller, born April 6, 1810; died September 21, 1844. Married at Carlisle Ferdinand Sommerkamp.
 7. Catharine Barbara⁴ Miller, born March 10, 1812; died November 21, 1891. Married Daniel M. Smyser.
 8. Jane Mary⁴ Miller, born January 24, 1814; married James Cooper in 1837.

1. James⁵ Cooper, died unmarried.
2. Matthew⁵ Cooper.
3. Anne Galbraith⁵ Cooper, married Major Cain.
9. William Byers⁴ Miller, born August 29, 1815.
10. Ann Galbraith⁴ Miller, born November 21, 1817, died unmarried.
11. Sarah Elizabeth⁴ Miller, born April 26, 1820; died April 11, 1849. Married Gottlieb S. Orth.
1. William⁵ Orth.
2. Julia Elizabeth⁵ Orth, born May 6, 1847; died February 8, 1850.

* The name of Galbraith is one of the remotest antiquity, being derived from the Celtic. The family belonged originally to that of the Lenox of Scotland, but during the reign of James I of Scotland, they fled to the Island of Ghiga with Lord James Stewart, youngest son of Mordoch, Duke of Albany, after the burning of Dumbarton; there they remained until 1500. There is also a small island in Scotland called Galbraith, upon which the clan built castles and villages for strongholds in time of war, the ruins of which are now to be seen.

The Galbraith coat-of-arms is three bears' heads muzzled on a shield, surmounted by a knight's helmet and crest, with the motto; "Ab obrice seairon" ("stronger from opposition").

The first Galbraiths in America came with William Penn from Queenstown. They were: James Galbraith, born in 1666, and his three sons, John, born in 1690, Andrew, born in 1692, and James, born in 1703. They settled in Doegal Township, Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, several years before that township's organization. At its organization in 1722, Andrew was appointed the first coroner, and he and his brother John were members of the first jury. In 1730 he was appointed one of the justices of the peace and of the common pleas court, which positions he held with honor until 1745 when he is lost sight of entirely. In 1730 he was elected a member of the Assembly, and kept that office for several terms in succession without opposition.

The name holds an honorable place in Colonial records, as well as in those of the Revolutionary War and the War of 1812.

All of the Galbraiths of Cumberland County descended from James the son.

PECKHAM GENEALOGY

John¹ Peckham, admitted an inhabitant of Newport, Rhode Island, May 20, 1638. Married (1) Mary, sister of John Clarke; (2) Eleanor ———. He died about 1681. He had six sons and six daughters, the eldest son being

1. John² Peckham, born about 1645; died before 1712. Married Sarah Newport and had eleven children, of whom being
9. Benjamin³ Peckham, born June 9, 1684; died in 1769. Married Mary Carr, daughter of Governor Caleb of Jamestown, R. I., and Phillipa (Greene) Carr. They had nine children of whom being
2. Benjamin⁴ Peckham, born March 22, 1715; died in March, 1792. Married Mary Hazard, daughter of Lieutenant-Governor George and Sarah (Carder) Hazard. They had several children, of whom being
1. Peleg⁵ Peckham, born June 11, 1762; died June 28, 1828. Married August 25, 1785, Desire Watson (born September 27, 1767; died September 2, 1852). They had four sons and three daughters who reached maturity, one being
1. George Williams⁶ Peckham, born February 28, 1797, at South Kingstown, Rhode Island; died December 2, 1873, at Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Married May 5, 1830,

his cousin, Mary Perry Watson (born June 1, 1808; died March 9, 1891, at Milwaukee), daughter of George Watson.

1. Henry⁷ Peckham, born March 19, 1831; died August 22, 1834.
2. George Williams⁷ Peckham, born August 10, 1832; died August 4, 1833.
3. Mary⁷ Peckham, born June 20, 1835; died May 5, 1840.
4. Isabella⁷ Peckham, born March 7, 1838, at Albany, New York. Married September 4, 1856, Benjamin Kurtz Miller (No. 59), (born May 6, 1830). Died June 11, 1864, at Milwaukee, Wisconsin.
5. Mary⁷ Peckham, born December 14, 1841; died March 14, 1843.
6. Eliza⁷ Peckham, born February 8, 1843; died October 10, 1871, unmarried.
7. George Thomas⁷ Peckham*, born March 23, 1845, at Albany, N. Y.; died January 10, 1915, at Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Married at Pine Lake, Waukesha County, Wisconsin, September 16, 1880, Elizabeth Maria Gifford (born December 19, 1854), daughter of Charles and Mary (Child) Gifford.
 1. Mary Gifford⁸ Peckham, born September 1, 1881, at Milwaukee, Wis. Married September 5, 1911, at Milwaukee, John William Gross. Their children were born at Milwaukee.
 1. John William⁹ Gross, born July 13, 1912.
 2. George Peckham⁹ Gross, born July 13, 1914.
 3. Benjamin Miller⁹ Gross, born March 8, 1916.
 4. Edith Elizabeth⁹ Gross, born January 18, 1919.
 2. George Williams⁸ Peckham, born April 7, 1885, at Milwaukee. Married at the Church of the Holy Trinity, Brooklyn, New York, November 10, 1916, Armanella (called Eleanor) Black (born August 21, 1888, at Greenfield, Ind.), daughter of Richard Alexander (born August 27, 1847, at Wabash, Indiana; died September 27, 1900, at Indianapolis, Ind.), and Harriet Ione Black (born June 30, 1860, at Chicago, Ill.), who were married May 30, 1885 or 1886, at Greenfield, Indiana.
 3. Harold Gifford⁸ Peckham, born November 5, 1889, at Milwaukee.
8. William Henry⁷ Peckham, born January 19, 1847, at Albany, N. Y.; died in 1906 (?) at Fort Worth, Texas. Married at Fort Worth in 1890 (?).
 1. George Wheeler⁸ Peckham.
 2. William Henry⁸ Peckham.
 3. Rufus Walter⁸ Peckham.
 4. Lillie⁸ Peckham.
 5. Ellie⁸ Peckham.
 6. Frank⁸ Peckham.

* George Thomas Peckham entered the army as a private in 1863, and rose to the rank of First Lieutenant in 1865 in the Wisconsin Artillery, when he was known as George Williams Peckham. He attended Antioch College in 1866, the Albany Law School in 1866-67; he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine from the University of Michigan in 1881, and that of Doctor of Laws from the University of Wisconsin in 1894. He was principal of the Milwaukee High School from 1885 to 1892, and was superintendent of schools in Milwaukee from 1892 to 1896, when he became librarian of the Milwaukee Public Library, which position he held until 1910. He was president of the Wisconsin Academy of Sciences, Arts and Letters from 1891 to 1893. He was co-author with his wife of "Observations on Sexual Selection in Spiders," 1890; "Habits and Instincts of Solitary Wasps," 1898; "Wasps Social and Solitary," 1905. and numerous papers on the Attidae, on which they were the final authority. For a sketch of Dr. Peckham and a complete list of the joint publications of his wife and himself, see Bulletin of the Wisconsin Natural History Society, Vol. II, p. 109.

PETERSON GENEALOGY

William Fairfield¹ Peterson, born in Boscanyen, New Hampshire. Married Sara Gibson Moffet (born at Concord, New Hampshire), daughter of Edward Fulton (born at Cadiz, Ohio) and Mary (Dewey) Moffet (born at Cadiz).

1. Charles² Peterson, died in infancy.
2. Charles² Peterson, died in infancy.
3. Eugene² Peterson, died aged sixteen years.
4. Platoff² Peterson, died aged eighteen years.
5. William Fairfield² Peterson, died January 16, 1896, unmarried.
6. Benjamin Walker² Peterson, born at Wheeling, West Virginia, October 26, 1852. Married October 15, 1885, at Cadiz, Ohio, Fannie Orviletta Moffett (born April 14, 1859, at Cadiz).
 1. Walker Fairfield³ Peterson, born March 5, 1889 at Wheeling. Married December 1, 1917, Marjorie Miller (No. 172).
 2. Nancy³ Peterson, born February 8, 1891, at Wheeling. Married May 8, 1917, Joseph DuBois Holloway.
7. Daughter², died in infancy.

SMYSER GENEALOGY

Martin¹ Schmeiser*, lived at Rugelbach, in Leustinau, Germany. Married Anna Barbara —.

1. Mathias² Smyser, born February 17, 1715, at Rugelbach; died April 12, 1778. Emigrated to America about 1731 or 1738. Married —.
 1. Michael³ Smyser, born in 1740; died in 1810. Married and had three sons and four daughters. Was a colonel in M. Swope's regiment. November 17, 1776, was taken prisoner at Fort Washington. In the family he is always spoken of as "Colonel Smyser."
 2. Jacob³ Smyser, born in 1742; died in 1794. Had seven sons and one daughter.
 3. Mathias³ Smyser, born in 1744; died in 1829. Married Louisa Slaffe.
 1. Catharine⁴ Smyser.
 2. Polly⁴ Smyser.
 3. George⁴ Smyser, born July 7, 1774, in York County, Pennsylvania; died October 3, 1857, at Gettysburg, Penn. Married Kitty Gardner (born October 25, 1779; died March 9, 1838).
 1. Margaretta⁵ Smyser, born in 1806; died in 1869. Married George Swope (born in 1801; died in 1879).
 1. George⁶ Swope, died young.
 2. John A.⁶ Swope, born in 1827; died in 1910. Married (1) Emma Wirt (born in 1829; died in 1862), Hanover, Penn.
 1. Ella⁷ Swope, married W. Heindel Dulby.
 2. Margaretta⁷ Swope, married Dr. Burrell.
 3. Kate⁷ Swope, married Harry Clabaugh (died in 1914), who graduated from Pennsylvania College, Gettysburg, in 1877, and who became Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, District of Columbia. Married (2) Blanche Mitchell (died in 1913).
 4. Ethel⁷ Swope.

5. George⁷ Swope.
2. Daniel Martin⁵ Smyser, born near Gettysburg, Penn., February 27, 1809; died January 11, 1873, at Gettysburg. Married February 27, 1832, at Carlisle, Penn., Catharine Barbara Miller (born March 10, 1812, near Carlisle; died November 21, 1891, at Gettysburg), daughter of Matthew (born April 17, 1780; died October 6, 1824; married April 16, 1799) and Jane (Galbraith) Miller (born April 17, 1780; died December 17, 1863).
1. Catherine Jane⁶ Smyser, born in 1834; died in 1891. Married June 19, 1856, David Wills (born in 1831; died in 1894).
 1. Catharine⁷ Wills, born April 17, 1857; died July 26, 1879, unmarried.
 2. Mary Eugenia⁷ Wills, married John S. Bridges.
 3. Annie Miller⁷ Wills, married John McCurdy, of Steelton, Penn.
 4. Jennie Wilson⁷ Wills, married William P. Quimby, of Philadelphia.
 5. Emma Ruth⁷ Wills, died October 31, 1894. Married Edward McCammon, of Gettysburg, Penn.
 6. David⁷ Wills, born in 1868; died in 1873.
 7. James⁷ Wills, born in 1876; died in 1882.
2. George Matthew⁶ Smyser, born in 1836; died in 1837.
3. Eugene Miller⁶ Smyser, born in 1842; died in 1916. Married Harriet Edwards (born in 1847; died in 1907).
 1. Eugene⁷ Smyser, died young.
 2. Jane Wills⁷ Smyser, living (1915) at Forest Hills, Long Island, New York.
 3. William Gardner⁷ Smyser, married October 5, 1910, at Kingston, N. Y., Mary Jane Thompson.
4. William Gardner⁶ Smyser, born January 28, 1845, at Gettysburg, Penn. Married Louise M. Gett, of New Oxford, Penn. No issue.
5. John Daniel⁶ Smyser, born in 1849; died in 1915. Married (1) Mary Walker Bradford (died March 4, 1872). No issue. Married (2) in December, 1876, Mrs. Annie Smith Ferber.
 1. Catharine Barbara⁷ Smyser, died in infancy.
 2. Nannie⁷ Smyser, married Joseph D. Brooks, of Baltimore, Md.
 3. John Daniel⁷ Smyser, married August 29, 1912, Janie Sue Saunders, of Florence, S. C. He is a doctor living in Florence.
4. Jacob⁴ Smyser, born in 1776; died in 1855. Married ——— Emig. He had one son and five daughters; one daughter married Peter Diehl, of New Oxford, Penn.
5. Mathias⁴ Smyser, married ——— Eyster. He had two sons and two daughters.
6. Philip⁴ Smyser, married Susan Heyer, and had three children, of whom one was Edward G. Smyser, of York, Penn.
7. Henry⁴ Smyser, married Kitty Spangler.
4. Dorothy³ Smyser, married Peter Hoke, and had four sons and four daughters.
5. Sabina³ Smyser, married Jacob Swope, and had five sons and two daughters.
6. Rosanna³ Smyser, married George Maul, and had one son and four daughters.
7. Elizabeth³ Smyser, married Leonard Eichelberger, and had four sons and four daughters.
8. Anna Maria³ Smyser, born in 1757; died in 1823. Married Martin Ebert and had five sons and three daughters.
9. Susanna³ Smyser, born in 1760; died in 1840. Had one son and four daughters.

2. George² Smyser, moved to Virginia about 1745.
3. Margaretta² Smyser, married Christopher Eyster.

* It is not known when the spelling of the family name was changed from Schmeiser to Smyser, but possibly about the time of emigration. September 11, 1915, Howard Musser of York, Pennsylvania, who is a descendant of Martin Schmeiser, told William Gardner Smyser (q.v.) that the original name of the family was Bowemunde; that this name was changed to Schmeiser by an ancestor who had taken part in an unsuccessful revolution, and was obliged to flee. He and his associates in flight, as a precaution against arrest, changed their names. The name Bowemunde would indicate a native of Alsace or Lorraine.

APPENDIX

WILLIAMS GENEALOGY

1. William William Williams. Born ———, 1802, in Denbeighshire, Wales. Died ———, 1893, in same locality. For greater part of life surgeon in British army.
2. Robert William Williams. Born May 11, 1837, in Denbeigh, Wales. Aged 18 came to U. S. settling in Bangor, Penna. After about a year came to Cambria, Wisconsin, and finally to Milwaukee, Wis., in 1876. Building contractor. Died January 10, 1915, in Milwaukee, Wis.
3. Franklin John Williams. Born October 13, 1865, Town of Wyocena, Columbia Co., Wis. Moved to Milwaukee 1876. Occupation, manufacturer.
4. Robert Nowell Williams. Born March 6, 1893. Married October 15, 1919, Constance Gibbs Miller (No. 174).

I am informed by William Williams of Minneapolis, Minn., (a cousin No. 3) that the family in Wales has been traced back several hundred years and that the major activities of the family were in medicine and in the ministry.—B. K. M.

CHESTER GENEALOGY

1. Leonard Chester (1609-48) Armiger. From England to Watertown, Mass., 1633; removed to Wethersfield, Conn., 1636. Married Mary (Sharpe) Wade or Mary (Wade) Sharpe.
2. Capt. John (1635-98). Married Sarah, daughter of Governor Thomas Welles, of Conn.
3. John (1656-1711). Married 1686, Hannah (died 1741) daughter of Samuel Talcott.
4. Col. John (1703-71), grad. Yale, 1722, colonel 6th Conn. Regt., mem. Com. of War, judge Co. Ct., rep. Gen. Assembly. Married 1747, Sarah (1722-97) daughter Joseph Noyes.
5. Col. John (1748-1809), capt. at Bunker Hill, col. Am. Rev., speaker Conn. Ho. of Rep., judge, a founder Soc. Cin. Married 1773, Elizabeth (1757-1839), daughter Gen. Jabez Huntington.
6. Rev. William (1795-1865), graduate Union, 1815, founder and head of Presbyn. Bd. Home Missions, Philadelphia. Married 1826, Frances (died 1865), daughter Dr. Samuel White, Hudson, N. Y.
7. John Chester, D. D. (1832-1910), graduate Princeton, '51, pastor Metropolitan Presbyn. Ch., Washington, 30 years. Married 1855, Rachel Anne Alward (1830-87).
8. William Chester, born at Burlington, N. J., November 26, 1863. A. B. Princeton, '84; A. M., '87. Graduated Union Theol. Sem., '87; studied Paris two years. Pastor Immanuel Presbyn. Church, Milwaukee, Wis., 1889-98; author, lecturer, member Society of Cincinnati. Married May 18, 1887, Bessie Bell Cushing (died Aug. 27, 1887), daughter of Gen. William Cushing of Boston. Married (2) July 22, 1890, Marion (Merrill) Smith (Colonial Dame), daughter Sherburne Sanborn Merrill, Milwaukee, Wis.
9. William Merrill Chester, born at Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 4, 1891. Litt. B., Princeton, '13; LL. B., Columbia U., 1916; 2nd Lieut. U. S. Air Service A. E. F. Married July 7, 1917, Alice Chapman (No. 171).

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